NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

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U.S. JOINS BRITAIN FOR WAR IN ORIENT

Daladier Indicted by France; Is Omen for Future of New Deal

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How Empire of Finance Replaced Great Britain

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Hostesses Promised for Conscript Camps

COMMENT ON WORLD EVENTS ☆ WAR VIEWS OF 'WALLACE'S FARMER' ★ HOW CONGRESS VOTED ON CONSCRIPTION

Dinner Chat

Father Gillis

IN HIS copyrighted column, syndicated by the N.C.W.C. news service, the Rev. James M. Gillis, C.S.P., has a pertinent word to say about national defense.

Father Gillis condemns that type of national defense which ties this nation with one murderer as a means of defending it against another.

He said: "What we should really dread is the possibility that England or America, faced with the Nazi menace, will cotton up to Russia as an ally.

"You say there is no danger of such a bad move? If so, you have not been following the significant news.

"Take first, England. A considerable percentage of the English people now in dire straits, would welcome help from Moscow."

He continues:

"The *Daily Express* of London said in an editorial: 'Since we are fighting Fascists, we must work for Left Wing revolutions in Europe. That is only common sense. . . . Right Wing politicians are the wrong people for carrying on underground intrigues, organizing strikes, arranging sabotage and fomenting general discontent in Europe.'

* * *

"Brazen? Certainly. It is, I think, vastly significant that a prominent and powerful newspaper in England is permitted by the British censorship to suggest that the English stir up Left Wing, that is Communist, revolution on the continent, and advocate the use of Communistic technique: intrigues, strikes, sabotage and the fomenting of general discontent.

"True, the *Daily Express* is not the *London Times;* it is a more sensational sheet and less reputable. But the *Weekly Review* of London, from which I have lifted the *Daily Express* quotation, goes on to say that what the *Daily Express* has said so plainly, other more guarded English journals have been suggesting with greater subtlety.

"But I am glad to see that at least one newspaper, the same *Weekly Review,* has the courage and conscience to say:

"'It is a vital necessity for England to win the war . . . But it would be disastrous if, in our attempt to do so, we were to saddle ourselves with the very social and political conditions against which we have taken up arms.

"'We are in a world fighting to destroy the tyrannical rule of a barbaric people over Europe; if, as a condition of victory, we accept tyranny and barbarism, we are clearly wasting our time, our lives, and our money . . . If by our "victory" we sacrifice our chance of preserving and developing . . . our civilization, we shall not have won, but lost, the war.'

"That's a brave statement," continues the Reverend commentator. "Better still, it is quite in line with the habitual policy of the *Weekly Review.* Further on, in that editorial, the editors say that to link England with Russia to oppose Germany would be to lose rather than win the war.

* * *

"Need I say once again what I have said in this space half a dozen times already, that when I make reference to England and France I have only one eye on those unfortunate countries, and the other on my own.

"The day may come rather soon when we shall be faced with the problem that now confronts England. If and when that day comes (we pray God it may not), we shall face not only a military but an ethical problem; shall we fight for freedom with the arms of free men, repudiating the help of tyrants, or shall we summon to our side any assistance we can get?

"Only today I heard a man say, 'If we were attacked by Hitler, our Government would in twenty-four hours or forty-eight hours negotiate, if it could, an alliance offensive and defensive with Stalin. If Hitler entered South America or Japan entered the Philippines, we would try to persuade Stalin to stab both Germany and Japan in the back, and we would sign an agreement that the Soviet would have its reward for helping us.'

"I hope that man was talking nonsense. But I have my fears that he was talking quite in line with what has happened in Europe and what may happen here: coalitions with one murderer as a means of defense against another. God forbid."

16 PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

Liberty of conscience and education.
Just living annual wage.
Nationalization of important public resources.
Private ownership of all other property.
Control of private property for public good.
Abolition of Federal Reserve Banking System and establishment of a Government-owned Central Bank.
Restoration to Congress of its sole right to coin and regulate the value of money.
Cost of living maintained on an even keel.
Cost of production plus a fair profit for the farmer.
Labor's right to organize.
Recall of non-productive bonds.
Abolition of tax-exempt bonds.
Broadened base of taxation on basis of ownership and capacity to pay.
Simplification of Government and lower taxes.
Conscription of wealth as well as men in event of war.
Sanctity of human rights preferred to sanctity of property with Government's chief concern for the poor.

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The Poll

THE CLERICAL staff in charge of compiling by States the poll of reader opinion on the Presidential election, sent word to the editorial offices at press time that if we would "hold the edition," that they would have the figures ready.

Obviously, SOCIAL JUSTICE cannot hold the edition. Our deadline is inexorable. It is fixed by the trains that bring the magazine to you readers in every State; and it "backs up," so to speak, through the mechanical departments — mailing room, press room, composing room and stereotypers' foundries, back to the editor's desk.

Pete doesn't like it, and often we do not, but, like the proverbial show, SOCIAL JUSTICE must go on.

We are happy to be able to promise that the presidential poll report will be ready for the edition of October 8.

Carpenters Disturb Pete

HELLO, FOLKS:

Bless my buttons, if it isn't th' end uv th' month already! I guess I'll never get usta th' way time flies. Seems I'm always s'prized about it, doesn't it? Well, I am. Why, I no sooner turn 'round a cuppla times than there it is lookin' me in th' face again—that ol' deadline—'n I've gotta get busy 'n do somethin' about it.

Well, folks, things 're happenin' down our way. Yep, it looks like a syklone 'r a wirulwind sprang up 'n noked part uv our house down. My heavuns! Wuz I skared when I woke up one mornin' 'n found men I'd never seen before runnin' around bustin' up things right 'n left. I had a good mind t' get after 'em 'n was jus' takin' a minnut t' plan my attak when out came Mrs. Coughlin t' take over th' sitchuashun 'n direkt th' proceedin's. Well, when I saw that everythin' had her approoval 'n seemed t' be okay, I desided I'd better keep my nose outta it 'n see what happuned.

Well, it turned out that our house is gonna have its face lifted —only it isn't th' front uv th' house that's gettin' th' rejuvenatin' —it's th' rear view that I hafta look at all day. Swell uv 'em t' give me a change uv seenry, eh?

I unnerstand it's th' kitchun 'n dinin' room that's bein' remoduled. It started like all things do, I guess —with jus 'an idea that th' place needed redekoratin' 'n one thing led t' annuther til it became a buildin' projekt uv konsideruble perporshuns. What with nokin' out pertishuns here 'n there 'n squarin' things off 'n puttin' in new kubberds 'n fixin's, I'll hafta have a persunnly kondukted tour so I won't get lost when I'm allowed in.

Jus' now I'm just's well pleesed that I have my own privute kwarters with jus' th' one room that they can't do ennything with—I'm left in peace. Mr. Coughlin ses if it keeps up much longer he's gonna put me out 'n take my house over f'r himself. I guess th' hammerin' 'n the kommoshun is gettin' him down.

Course, Mother Coughlin's in her glory—you wimmin'll unnerstand that. Seems a woman jus' can't let well enuf alone — she's always gotta be changin' things around, if it's only th' bed 'r a flowerpot.

Pal's left alone a lot these days, too, on akkount uv our house beyootiful enterprize. His Boss is down at our house a lot lookin' th' place over 'n puttin' in his five cents' worth uv advice 'n sugjestions. Pal ses he doesn't mind, though, 'cause these 're swell days t' jus' sit 'n doze and th' peace 'n quite of his own backyard is all he needs 'r wants.

D'y' spose Pal's gettin' old, that he's so kontentud these days? Sometimes I get kinda worried 'bout him. Since I took over his work he's bekome sorta easy-goin' 'r somethin', 'n he doesn't get 'cited over things like he usta. Is that a sign uv advancin' years 'r is it th' way y' get when y' say, what's th' use—what c'n I do 'bout things, ennyway? Seems too bad, Pal usta be up on his toes 'bout ev'rything. Maybe it's nothin' but plain laziness, too, eh?

Well, I've been kinda lazy myself these past few weeks. I've been lettin' th' office get along without my sunny presunce f'r a while, but my konshunce priked me th' other day so I persuaded my showfer t' give me a ride up so's I could cirkalate a bit, seein's how I'm cirkalatin' manajer yet—'sides, I wanted t' get away from th' poundin' uv hammers f'r a while. In komparison, th' clickin' uv typewriters is sweet music t' my ears.

Well, I found ev'rything in good runnin' shape—Miss Schulte was on hand t' show me th' books 'n Daddy Schwartz gave me his view on things, 'n all in all, th' survey was very satusfaktry. Th' subskripshuns keep comin' in quite steduly, thanks t' you, my frien's, 'n we're all very grateful.

Well, I guess I'd better hit f'r th' home trail now. 'Bye!

—Pete

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Comment

Britain-United States Merge Assets

THE MOST startling war news concerning the United States is from India.

Correspondents inform us of plans being evolved for the United States to share Oriental naval bases with Great Britain.

One correspondent goes so far as to say that, following the November elections, Uncle Sam will take over the protectorate (practically speaking) of India by assuming responsibility for Singapore.

At the outset—and even before this world war—SOCIAL JUSTICE maintained that this was a war fought between the gold-trading nations and the non-gold-trading nations.

Now that Mr. Roosevelt has assumed world dictatorship of gold, will it be long before he assumes full command over those activities—military, naval, aerial and financial—in the battle against so-called Nazi-ism?

As for Americans, are their sons soon to become engaged against the Japanese, on which front this country most likely will actually enter the second world war?

By taking over the protectorate of Singapore, the *Monroe Doctrine*, which was limited to the Western Hemisphere, is obsoleted.

By taking over the protectorate of Singapore, the United States of America, not having learned a lesson from the Philippines, reaches out for imperial power in a sphere beyond its control.

* * *

Stalin has been roundly condemned for planning a world-wide revolution — and rightly so.

Hitler has been roundly condemned for planning a world-wide economic control — and rightly so.

Roosevelt will be roundly condemned for attempting to impose upon mankind a world-wide financial control through gold—and rightly so.

The Soviet-world-wide disease was built up by three centuries of czaristic exploitation.

The British world-wide control was built up by three centuries of military conquest.

The Roosevelt world-wide financial control will be built up by three presidential terms in office.

Contingent upon his third-term election will be our actual entrance into the Oriental war area.

If possible, Britain will hold out in London until November 5th.

Following that date, England will meet the same fate handed out to France, Belgium and Holland.

Then the new empire of gold will emerge from the darkness of secret diplomacy.

Believe this or ridicule it—at least set is aside for future reference.

* * *

In taking over the protectorate of Singapore, it becomes more evident to all observers that Great Britain and the United States have sewn their destinies together in one bag.

And the American people will hold that bag.

Old-fashioned Americans may lament this event insofar as George Washington will have lived and died in vain; insofar as Lexington and Concord will have been fought in vain.

The Revolution of 1776 will have been undone.

Britain and the United States, manacled by bands of gold, will become fellow slaves controlled by the international financialists who control the gold.

This Singapore affair projects itself further into the lives of future generations than most persons can visualize.

France and Japan

A DISPATCH from Hanai, French Indo-China, predicts that France is about to hand over Indo-China to Japan.

It says that French officials admit privately that negotiations already have been approved by Vichy and Tokio to that effect.

And this—if it eventuates—will terminate the rule of Great Britain in India within the next four or five years.

The great Malayan seaport of Singapore will be obsolete—in the American interpretation of the word.

By this is meant that it will be handed back to the Indians who, in turn, will give it to the Japanese.

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And what effect will all this have on the United States?

Economically, it will effect our tin supply.

Several weeks ago it was pointed out in these *Comments* that the major portion of our tin comes from the Malayan peninsula; that we have only three weeks' supply on hand; that we require approximately 75,000 tons of tin every few months to meet the demands of industry.

Since tin is an essential in our industrial life—and no substitute has been found for it—it will be necessary for us to eat Tokio crow or else do without tin—unless we determine to go to war against Japan and take the tin by force.

And several months ago we predicted in these *Comments* that if and when the second phase of the Second World War breaks out, America being not only virtually but actually engaged with her men and her ships, it will be in the Orient rather than in Europe; it will be against Japan rather than against Germany.

There are 230,000 square miles of French East Asian territory.

And these are rich square miles—rich in raw materials needed by the industrial world; rich in populations needed by the gold-mongering financial world.

These 230,000 square miles will be lost to the internationalists, to the capitalists and to isolated America—unless they can be regained through the process of an offensive war.

While commenting upon this new phase through which French Indo-China is passing, be it noted that Great Britain and the United States will merge their fortunes and their futures in so far as our own country will have been dedicated body and soul to the protection of Great Britain's financial gold system—a dedication which will mean that the international Britishers are preferred to the national Americans.

And, in so far as Great Britain will be confined within the precincts of North America with Australia and New Zealand temporarily clinging to her apron strings, we will be an isolated people with the populations of both Europe and Asia, generally speaking, opposed to us.

And these foreign populations will be regimented and industrialized for mass production.

Also, they will be conditioned to hate us for having held them in bondage so long.

Already they are being told that the United States is Great Britain—or, at least, a part of it.

Possibly, neither Europe nor Asia can invade our shores successfully. But we, who are the greatest industrial and mass production nation in the world, will have lost our greatest potential markets.

Our foreign policy and our dedication to gold standardism will have forced us into a totalitarian existence if we hope to survive.

The preservation of the State and its philosophy will become more important than the preservation of its families and their happiness.

French Indict Daladier

THE SUPREME Court of France formally indicted former Premier Edouard Daladier and others on war guilt charges.

Snooty commentators in America will scorn the indictment and besmirch the Court.

In fact, it is only a matter of time until

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Comment

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these same commentators will begin classifying the French with the Germans and the French government with the German government.

Two years prior to his indictment, Daladier was the Roosevelt of France.

He was universally praised by internationalists because of his attitude towards Germany.

He was universally well received by the bankers because of his attitude towards gold.

He was universally applauded by the radicals because of his attitude towards "democracy."

He was universally befriended by the anti-Christians because of his attitude towards Moscow.

But, at length, the Supreme Court of France indicts him on a charge of war guilt.

War guilt, in our interpretation, means war-mongering together with the weakening of French defenses, both physical and moral.

At the moment we Americans are beginning to live through a period similar to the Daladier period in France.

Our Government is tops, as was Daladier's.

Our New Deal policies are preferred, as were Daladier's.

Our war-mongering is streamlined, as was Daladier's.

Possibly, when the grammar school children grow to maturity they will indict Roosevelt and Morgenthau, Hull and Hopkins, Knox and Stimson and a host of others —after we will have suffered an experience somewhat similar to that which France suffered. Possibly they will be classified with Daladier and Blum.

Foolish France, under the leadership of Daladier, organized to defend an enemy operating from without.

Foolish France forgot to organize to defend France from the enemies operating from within.

And these enemies were not "Fifth Columnists" alone.

They were sensuality, godless schools, empty churches, flesh-pot pictures, carnal fashions, unjust taxation and unsound financial policies.

France crumbled from within more than she was defeated from without.

And millions of good Frenchmen, impotent to do anything against the government in power, were forced to participate in the disaster.

Having gone through the fire, France emerged purified, holding in her uplifted hand her ancient virtues which will shine more resplendent than ever.

Possibly, America will be forced to pass through the fires of bloodshed as a result of her present policies and practices.

Possibly, a Supreme Court in America will indict her former leaders.

Not today, not tomorrow!

But one day, that will happen!

'New York Times'—Willkie—and the Press

THE *New York Times* has formally endorsed Candidate Willkie over Candidate Roosevelt for the Presidency of the United States.

In thus committing itself, the *Times* not only joins the Frank Knox-owned *Chicago Daily News* but a great number of important news journals throughout the nation.

While SOCIAL JUSTICE adamantly refuses to endorse either candidate, we venture the conjecture that Mr. Willkie will be defeated at the November polls despite the support of the cosmopolitan press.

The press, indeed, has ceased to influence the votes of the citizens as, formerly, it was accustomed to do.

And this for reasons both positive and negative.

Positively, because the radio has brought an influence to bear upon the voting public which, psychologically speaking, is more powerful than is the printed word for getting votes.

It is true that the radio word is written on wax or air and vanishes almost as quickly as words written on sand or ice.

But the radio word is presented with all the equipment of rhetoric of which the printed word is devoid.

The radio word enjoys the tone and quality of voice. It plays upon the strings of emotion. It appeals to the senses and to the heart as well as to the intellect.

In fact, it can afford to minimize the appeal to the intellect and emphasize the appeal to the emotions.

The radio word persuades if it does not convince.

The written word thus is handicapped because it aims to instruct and convince rather than move and persuade.

If the American citizenry were composed of trained, skilled, educated and analytical persons — which it is not — one penny pamphlet accurately composed would pack more influence within its pages than ten thousand radio presentations designed to regiment the minds of men.

* * *

Negatively, the power of the press has suffered a serious dissolution.

Although in America the press enjoyed a degree of freedom seldom accorded to it in other countries, nevertheless, we fear that too many publishers have been concerned more with money-making than with truth-making.

As a result, sins of omission have played their part in reducing the influence of many newspapers to the vanishing point—sins for which the publishers themselves are not entirely responsible but which originate in internationalist-controlled sources of propaganda.

Radio does not enjoy the liberty boasted of by the press.

Radio stations are licensed by the Government in power.

These licenses may be canceled at any moment for alleged reasons.

Indirectly, therefore, radio is a Government tool operated by private individuals and owners for their own profit, as long as these individuals and owners adopt a policy of bedfellowship with the Government.

Radio stations have no individual editorial policy because, through the N.A.B. code, they have disavowed controversial subjects, thereby deciding to publicize only such news as is news and avoiding views that are views.

More than nineteen hundred years ago, Scripture informed us that faith cometh through hearing—not through reading.

That inspired observation is sound both in matters of faith or religion as well as in matters of politics and government.

Hearing—that is the important word.

Reading—that is the secondary word.

* * *

It is regrettable that the press, on a former occasion, devoted its talents and properties—at least, in many instances to propagandize the Red cause in Spain.

William Allen White, the dean of the American press, was one of the chief offenders in this respect.

He was friendly to the cause of Negrin, to the cause of Moscow-in-Spain, to the cause of persecuting Christians in Spain, to the cause of murdering priests and nuns in Spain, to the cause of stifling the truth about Spain.

And William Allen White now appears before the American public to support the cause of aiding the Allies, of aiding Great Britain, of aiding the internationalists.

All opposed to him and to the numerous newspapers who support him are listed as either "reactionaries" or "traitors."

The *New York Times* can well inspect its files covering the Spanish civil war to discover its sins of omission which are more glaring than its sins of commission.

The *New York Times*, in giving its support to Mr. Wendell Willkie, may be sincere. Its sincerity is beclouded, however, by the circumstances of our times when sincerity has become a word to conjure with and not a virtue to be practised.

If the *Times* and other great metropolitan newspapers were alert to the needs of the day, they would campaign for total independence of the radio, advocating the freedom of radio from Government control in the same degree which is supposed to be enjoyed by the press of the nation.

Radio may be a competitor of the press. But radio, more powerful in molding the minds of the masses, should not be permitted to remain a tool of the Government in power.

It would be a mortal error on the part of the press to establish a journalistic code similar to the N.A.B. which now straitjackets the radio of the nation.

We mean that if controversial subjects were excluded from the press or if controversial publications were excluded from the mails, the freedom of the press would disappear.

And if such lack of freedom persists in regulating the radio of the nation, it will not be long until the *New York Times*, and other publishing corporations in America, will be reduced to the same position which the newspapers in totalitarian countries experience under their governments.

Meanwhile, we will be patient until November 5th to find out whether the answer is true or false to this assertion: *"The press of the nation has lost its influence over the voting public."*

Comment

Willkie at Los Angeles

SOME 75,000 persons welcomed Wendell Willkie into the vast stadium at Los Angeles.

And the Republican candidate for the presidency delivered his best speech up to date.

It rang with sincerity.

It was better delivered than were his former attempts at oratory.

It was more specific than were his former pronouncements which were garnished with too much straddle sauce.

Mr. Willkie spoke of taxation.

He said that our present national debt had to be paid for by all the people—the laboring class, the agricultural class, the industrial class, the commercial class; for all are consumers.

He inferred that our present system of taxation would not only impede the country in its march towards prosperity, but would enforce upon us the acceptance of a type of totalitarianism whereby profits would be limited for industry, wages would be limited for labor and hours of work would be stepped up for all.

Said he: *"If you want a completely regulated economy, if you want a totalitarian system of some sort, don't vote for me.*

"I'm headed in just the opposite direction.

"And in order to turn this country around and get it started in that direction, I propose to take four steps. I want now to be very specific:

"1. The rules under which business is conducted must be clear and must be stable.

"2. Government policies affecting business should be consistent.

"3. Government competition with business must be kept within well defined limits. It must not stop the flow of capital into new productive enterprise.

"4. Business must be given a chance to make a profit.

"Now, I think a thorough application of these simple rules will get us ahead in the right direction. But once headed in that direction we should want to move in that direction. And we should then find that the greatest single obstacle to our program is the present tax structure."

In speaking specifically of the present tax system, Mr. Willkie characterized it as unjust and discriminatory. He charged that it is driving capital out of productive employment; that it is preventing the creation of new enterprises; that it puts a premium on the investment of money.

* * *

For years before Mr. Willkie entered the political arena, both SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine and Father Coughlin entertained these identical views.

In fact, it was consistently broadcast from the Royal Oak pulpit that our present tax system was definitely unjust in so far as the United States Government borrowed money from the privately-owned Federal Reserve banking system at interest.

The words "at interest" are most important.

The United States Government could have created the money by an act of Congress and issued it to pay for public works, W.P.A. projects, maintenance of Army and Navy, salaries for Government employes, bonuses for soldiers, doles for farmers and many other items without any interest save that which would be necessary to pay for bookkeeping charges.

Instead of permitting Congress to exercise its Constitutional right to coin and regulate the value of money, Mr. Roosevelt who, in 1933, promised to drive the money-changers from the temple, went to the privately-owned Federal Reserve Banks for his loans.

Of course, these banks did not have the money in their vaults.

They created money by a stroke of the fountain pen; loaned it to the Government at interest.

Our tax money is used by the Government to pay the bankers for the money they created by the fountain pen method, plus interest.

The people who are the taxpayers get their money by working hard for it.

They create their money by the sweat of the brow.

The bankers create their money by the stroke of a pen.

All that is related to taxation.

In fact, the more money the New Deal Government borrows from the bankers the more profit the bankers make and the less profit the taxpayers make!

* * *

If Mr. Willkie is intelligent — and we think he is—he will recognize that the best way to save the banking institutions, the public utility institutions and all private property is for Congress to readjust the financial system which is forcing Mr. Roosevelt to become a war-monger and, at the same time, which is leading the liberty-loving people of America into the strait-jacket of totalitarianism.

Nevertheless, the bills incurred by the New Deal Government during the past two presidential terms must be paid.

To our mind, it would be perilous to exact payment at the present time.

We are still inclined to repeat what Father Coughlin so frequently said, namely, that a moratorium on taxes should be instituted, possibly for five years, thereby giving the industrialists, the businessmen, the laboring men, the farmers and all consumers a breathing space.

If Wendell Willkie will have courage to become more specific in expressing his views on taxation, he will improve his chances for becoming our next President.

And if, through some great moral effort, he should come out without any qualifications for peace and against war, there would be no question about his election.

Hugh Johnson—Roosevelt

ADDRESSING 1,500 persons at a luncheon, General Hugh S. Johnson expressed his indignation on affairs in general at the Commodore Hotel, New York, last week.

Among other things he is reported to have said that the re-election of President Roosevelt in November would mean the last of American democracy as we have known it.

And he also emphasized that Mr. Roosevelt's victory at the polls was more likely to mean the nation would be drawn into war.

The *New York Herald Tribune*, in reporting the speech, quoted the General as saying, "I am not absolutely certain we are not in the war right now."

He began by recalling ironically that politics was not to be discussed in this campaign, so he called his speech a little "historic dissertation." Mayor F. H. LaGuardia was included in Gen. Johnson's irony, being mentioned as one who "now hates politicians just like a horse hates hay."

The New Deal and the campaign were indicted in one paragraph of "journalistic indignation."

"You may question my statement that this is not a political speech," he said. "I still say it isn't. It is just journalistic indignation at what seems to me to be the most God-awful and dangerous demagogic fraud, deception and impertinence that was ever offered with a straight face to a trusting people in the exercise of the democratic franchise in a national election."

Details of the indictment included the following: "The slickness, deceit and impertinences of the pre-convention third-term campaign; the Hitleresque spectacle of a hijacked Democratic convention for Mr. Roosevelt; the even worse dragooning of it by him, forcing the choice of Mr. Wallace, and now this horseplay about Mr. Roosevelt's indispensability because of his great record in both domestic and foreign affairs and national defense—and especially this hypocrisy about national defense as a reason for silencing political criticism."

Gen. Johnson reviewed in considerable detail the President's record in foreign affairs and his allegedly belated efforts at national defense.

"Except for Great Britain, which couldn't be otherwise, we haven't a friend on earth," he said.

Concluding, Gen. Johnson said the Roosevelt administration would not have had a Chinaman's chance in the campaign but for the "more or less manufactured hysteria about war and this magnificent shot in the arm of billions for defense." But these were difficult things for the electorate to understand, he added, whereas any one could understand "public pap dished out of the United States Treasury by the billion."

"Mr. Roosevelt's gang now covers so many people with a gentle rain of Treasury checks that he is going to be hard to beat no matter how richly he deserves it."

Ireland Next?

HAVING ALREADY invaded and seized Iceland, the world's oldest existing democracy, on the pretext of fending off a German attack, the British Empire is now casting its greedy glance in the direction of Ireland.

In the House of Commons recently, Mr. Lee Smith, M.P., advocated the capture of Irish coastal cities as a means of coping with German submarine attacks on British vessels.

"If we could use the ports of Southern Ireland," Mr. Smith stated, "we could reduce these sinkings to a small figure."

"The world should realize what we pay for our principles.

"Scores of ships are being sunk and thousands of seamen drowned because we cannot within our own Commonwealth use ports for our navy which without that navy would share the fate of Holland and Denmark."

To repeat, Mr. Smith says the world should realize what Britain pays for its principles.

Perhaps some day the world will realize what *it* pays for such principles.

Ireland has already realized what it has paid.

Slavery, exploitation, invasion, riots, bloodshed—all these have been suffered and endured for centuries by the Irish.

And Ireland wants no more of it.

NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

Published by The Social Justice Publishing Co.

Whoopee for the Conscriptees

THERE Is a traditional story about Mary Magdalene.

In her colorful days (crimson, if you please) she was supposed to be hostess to the Roman army.

Not that she played hostess directly herself.

But it was said she had regimented a group of ladies of the night (spell it "knight," if you care) to follow the Roman army and assuage the longings of the soldiers for home sweet home.

According to a United Press dispatch from Washington, "Hostesses, employed by the Army to direct clubhouse cafeterias and arrange social events, will seek to furnish a touch of home and mother at the new conscript army camps."

Nine hundred thousand conscriptees per year will require how many hostesses?

That's a splendid idea—that hostess idea—of taking up the slack of female unemployment in this nation.

We were under the impression that women had no place in an army—be it an army serving at home or abroad.

But the New Deal braintrusters are under the impression that Mary Magdalene *"in gaudio"*—i.e. before she was converted—was more to be honored than the Mary at the foot of the Cross.

All of which adds nothing to the pacifying of those disturbed mothers' hearts whose sons will be taken from their arms to "defend America by aiding the Allies."

The New Deal politicos are certainly on the job.

They miss not even one little item to induce and seduce our boys to join the army.

Next thing we will be hearing is that there will be free beer as well as free hot-dog dances.

Telephone Propaganda Campaign

THE *"Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies"*—Mr. William Allen White's committee—has hit upon a new scheme to involve the United States still more deeply in the war abroad.

Beginning last week, 1,410 female Committee workers started ringing every residence telephone in New York City—735,488 of them—urging all who answered their ring to do everything in their power to help Great Britain.

These young women are innocent "Fifth Columnists" acting under the leadership of the American "Trotzky," otherwise known as William Allen White, whose suavity was employed so successfully two years ago in propagandizing the United States to aid Moscow's Red Loyalists in Spain.

Some Americans are prone to believe that because a man possesses an Anglo-Saxon name, or enjoys our citizenship, his mind is automatically free from the philosophy of Karl Marx.

Instead of hunting out so-called foreign-named "Fifth Columnists," it is time we began a probe into the activities and affiliations of the more dangerous type who have insinuated themselves into the bosom of public opinion.

Were 1,410 citizens to organize to campaign for the defense of America by aiding Germany, they would instantly be branded as traitors.

As yet, Germany has committed no overt act against the United States; has not seized our mails in transit; has patiently suffered the war-mongering of our President who transferred "obsolete" ships that were not obsolete, "obsolete" tanks that were not obsolete, and "obsolete" flying fortresses that were not obsolete to assist enemies who had declared war upon Germany.

The American people have gone to sleep.

If they were awake, they would rise up against this un-American *"Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies"* and purge it from our midst as they would both the Bund and the Communists' committees.

One is no better than the other.

It is a question which will merit the most odious esteem ten years hence—the Bund, the Communist Party, or the war-mongering "Aid-the-Allies" Committee.

Very definitely, SOCIAL JUSTICE fears less the innocuous Bundists, and the clumsy Communists, than it does this silk-stockinged, fat-pursed, cocktail-sipping "Committee," members of the William Allen White *clique*.

'Off-Again-on-Again Finnegan' Lewis!

IT IS RELIABLY reported that John L. Lewis and President Roosevelt have kissed and made up.

Poetic tear drops flooded the presidential desk—and these, forming a tidal wave, came from the eyes of John.

Yes, just like the tide he goes out and comes in.

In this instance he came in on the presidential terms.

In 1936 John's stentorian voice was raised in support of Franklin D. Roosevelt's re-election.

And so was $500,000—or thereabouts—raised from the pay envelopes of those who *"heil"* John as their *"fuehrer."*

By 1939, John grew critical, then caustic, in his remarks about the President who was inclined to show a modicum of fairness towards industry.

Eventually, the head of the C.I.O. threw down the gauntlet.

It landed with a thud on the front page of every metropolitan newspaper.

John was angry. No longer would he support Candidate Roosevelt for a third term.

Nevertheless, the irrepressible Welshman could not support Wendell Willkie — even though Willkie voiced unctuous words in favor of John's unseen bosses.

Irrepressible? Definitely so; for John cannot keep his fingers out of the political pie, even at the cost of staining his red shirt; even at the cost of suffering a loss of prestige.

It became evident to the C.I.O. leader that his followers both in the motor and steel industries refused to follow him in his opposition to Mr. Roosevelt.

He became conscious of the rise to power both of Sidney Hillman and David Dubinsky who are casting cat's eyes at the C.I.O. top job.

Thus it is that John became "Off-again-on-again Finnegan" Lewis.

Just how long he will be able to hold fast to the tail end of the New Deal donkey is problematical.

The riding will be easy until the first of the New Year.

After that, it is not beyond the bounds of speculation to foresee Sidney Hillman building a spacious doghouse for friend John's occupancy.

Fourth Term

FRANK KENT is our authority for the news that Mr. Roosevelt, according to Judge Mack, "has no intention of running for a fourth term."

SOCIAL JUSTICE completely concurs with this statement because we believe there will be no fourth term for Mr. Roosevelt or for any other President, if the Squire of Hyde Park is elected for the third term.

All other terms will be simply an extension of the third term.

And this does not mean that we are campaigning for the election of Mr. Willkie.

As said before, the American people, as yet, have no candidate this year.

No matter which way it goes, it is in the bag for the warmongers, unless Mr. Willkie has a change of heart.

Comment

Well, It Happened!

ON MAY 29, 1939, a year and a half before the *Conscription Bill* was introduced in Congress, SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine in a front page article headed, *"Military Conscription Threatens U.S. Workers as Unemployment Mounts,"* predicted that the New Deal would seek to solve the unemployment problem by the European method—namely, conscript militarism.

Probably, many persons who read that article scoffed at its "alarmist" view. We were, said many friends, too "tough" on the New Deal. But SOCIAL JUSTICE felt that we understood something of the record of the New Deal politicians and were consequently suspicious of their "trend."

The article—written long before the subject of peacetime conscription was openly ventured in Washington—inquired: "Will America, following the lead of Great Britain and the Dictators, resort to military conscription to solve her unemployment problem? That is the question—deathly in its seriousness — facing American workers as another Memorial Day arrives. America's laborers never faced a sorrier governmental picture. Twelve million members of their class are without jobs . . .

"Are we now to solve our problem in the way Europe solved hers? The Old World found it necessary to go to the very brink of war to find a temporary respite from domestic difficulties. Germany put idle hands to work—carrying rifles. France bulged its army with the jobless. Great Britain announced military conscription for 'defense,' but actually instituted it to relieve domestic unemployment.

"Is the United States to 'end' its unemployment in the same fashion? Already munitions plants hum, airplane factories buzz with army orders and motor factories rattle with the riveting of steel tank hulls.

"Will military conscription also come next for us?"

Well, it has; and, what's more, we told you so!

Out of Babies' Mouths

A NEW YORK CITY school teacher is reported to have collected comments made by children from 5 to 12 years of age.

"If they had been made by grown-ups—yes, by widely experienced and quite 'intellectual' grown-ups—they still would have been worthy of their author," says the *Christian Science Monitor.*

Herewith are some of the recorded observations:

"I don't like to see ladies smoke because it makes them frown up so. I like to see them look nice and clear."

* * *

"I like the country because it's so peaceful. Out there the quiet just goes sliding along."

* * *

"Smells are good things to know about. When people do good things, they smell sweet. When they do bad things, they do not smell sweet at all. Dogs know about this."

* * *

"When you feel like getting excited you can turn on the radio and when you feel like being sad and crying, you can turn it on, too. There are lots of sad people on the radio."

"We should smile at people and say 'thank you' and 'please' and help lame men and blind ladies cross the street. Then we won't ever have war."

Who'd Have Thunk It?

REMEMBER when the Communist Party announced a few months ago that it had "sold" the *Daily Worker?*

According to Red officials, the purchasers were three old ladies of colonial ancestry and of an average age of well over 70.

These ladies were supposed to be tried and true liberals.

Since the sale of the Reds' organ, however, one of its new "owners," Mrs. Caro Strobell, has died.

In an obituary item of Mrs. Strobell, the *Daily Worker* broke down and admitted that she had been a party member since 1935—*"a shining proof of the deep roots of our party in American soil."*

Nevertheless the paper still insists that the two remaining "owners" are not Communists.

B'nai B'rith—Jewish Army

B'nai B'rith Messenger, official publication of the Masonic branch of Jewry, publishes in its September 13th issue some startling news.

It is news about a world-wide Jewish army.

It is news about this army being financed by the British government.

It is news about this racial army being the sledge hammer for the new Zionist organization.

It is news about this army being recruited in the United States with the Jewish branch for the Royal Air Force.

Upon analysis, it is news about the beginning of a racial war to be fought in this country—a war which, if it ever gets started, will be more gruesome than anything that happened in Europe.

Here is what the *B'nai B'rith Messenger* publishes:

"JEWISH ARMY PLAN DEVISED

"LONDON—(WNS)—*Plans for formation of a world-wide Jewish army of at least 100,000 men to fight with the British troops against Germany were announced here by A. Abrahams, head of the political department of the New Zionist Organization.*

"The first 100,000 men, Abrahams declared at a press conference, would be mustered by recruiting in all parts of the world. He said that most of the recruiting would be done in the United States.

"Abrahams said that the proposed Jewish army would be equipped by the British government, although an effort will be made to have Jews provide financial support for themselves. He mentioned also the possibility of a Jewish branch of the Royal Air Force, which would, he said, attract Jewish pilots and wireless operators in the United States.

"Individual members of Parliament and the Cabinet have given the plan their support, according to Abrahams. The British government had raised certain objections but these could be overcome, Revisionist spokesmen said.

"Creation of a Jewish army, which would fight under the Jewish flag against Germany, had been the pet scheme of the late Zionist-Revisionist leader, Vladimir Jabotinsky, who went to the United States to enlist support for the project."

German Board of Trade

THE BOARD OF TRADE for German-American Commerce, Inc., sent through the mails the following trade letter on August 9th. The title of the letter is, *"European Mail on American Export Lines Ships."*

The letter reads as follows:

"On Wednesday, August 7, 1940, the Postmaster of New York announced in *Foreign Mails,* an official publication of the New York Post Office, that the S.S. *Exochorda* of the American Export Lines would sail as scheduled for Lisbon, Portugal, without making any intermediary calls in any other foreign port.

On Thursday, August 8, 1940, the S.S. *Exochorda* sailed as per schedule.

"On Friday, August 9, 1940, the morning papers reported that all vessels of the American Export Lines, operating in their new direct (and exclusive) service between the United States and Portugal *had been 'granted permission' to make intermediary stops at Bermuda, and that the first vessel actually to do so was the S.S. Exochorda which had sailed the day before.*

"On the afternoon of Friday, August 9, 1940, it was learned that the American Export Lines, rather than having been 'granted permission' to make intermediary stops at Bermuda, *had been requested to make these stops by the U.S. Maritime Commission.*

"The foregoing facts are of the highest significance to our members. The *S.S. Exochorda* sailed on Thursday, August 8. In good faith, relying upon the official announcements that the steamer would not call at any intermediate port before Lisbon, and aware of the fact that reliance upon the air mail is no longer possible for reasons never fully explained to the American public, set forth in our Newsletter of July 1, 1940, American businessmen have routed their mail so that the *Exochorda* was loaded to capacity with mail. All this mail will be seized by British authorities. That is one result of these strange happenings.

"The other result will be that this last safe connection of American businessmen with their European customers is also cut off for the future. The British blockade is thereby made watertight. Not through the means of the British fleet, but through acts of American common carriers, the Pan American Airways System and the American Export Lines, irrespective of the fact whether the acts of these common carriers are voluntary or involuntary. In this latter respect we must leave it to our members to communicate with their Senators and Congressmen in order to find out the real reasons for these happenings and if the little that was left of their rights as neutrals is now being ruthlessly sacrificed by what are belligerent acts in the U.S.A. proper."

If the above statements represent facts, why do we Americans deceive ourselves with the word "neutrality"?

If the above statements are facts, then we are not "virtually" at war, but have committed an act of war for which an accounting must be made.

He who commits an act of war will have difficulty in dissipating the charge that he is a war-monger.

Comment

Politics First; Farmers Must Wait

HON. CARL T. CURTIS, a member of the House of Representatives from the 4th Congressional District of Nebraska, is a bit disillusioned about the New Deal's humanitarian Department of Agriculture.

According to a personal experience story he told the House recently, the humanitarians are too busy seeking re-election to apply their heralded humanitarianism to needy farmers of Nebraska.

Mr. Curtis said he learned that when he appealed to Undersecretary of Agriculture Paul H. Appleby for aid to his distressed constituents, victims of seven years of drought.

Naively under the impression that the Department of Agriculture's first concern is for the American farmer, Mr. Curtis visited Undersecretary Appleby at the latter's office. Secretary Claude R. Wickard was out of the city.

During their conversation Appleby was interrupted four times by as many persons, calling on the telephone to discuss various aspects of the political campaign. One of the callers, Curtis said, was "a Mr. Early; if I remember correctly, that is the name of the secretary to the President!"

"At that time," the Congressman continued, "I found it necessary to leave, and thus ended my conference in behalf of American citizens whom I represented."

"I think," said Curtis, "that this Congress, as well as the drouth-stricken and hungry farmers of Nebraska, would be interested in knowing why Mr. Appleby was so busy. Mr. Appleby was so terribly busy that it was hard for the needs of these poor, drouth-stricken farmers to enter his consciousness. In fact, Mr. Appleby had just a lot of things to do!

"Apparently, Mr. Appleby has been selected to mobilize the vast and far-reaching organization of the Department of Agriculture, to pernicious and unlawful political activities for the election of Henry Wallace and Franklin D. Roosevelt — the Hatch pure-politics law notwithstanding."

Congressman Curtis said he had hoped to secure Mr. Appleby's support for a plan whereby farmers of the drouth region could borrow or buy at low prices some of the surplus corn stored by the Government.

At present the Government owns about 95-million bushels.

The farmers need corn for feed purposes because the drouth has destroyed their crops.

Due to the drouth and low prices they are unable to buy feed for cattle, chickens and other live stock.

Illustrating, he said the Federal Land Bank at Hastings, Nebraska, had leased out 97 farms on which the total income for wheat was $403—or less than $5 per farm! In addition, the corn crops on those farms were destroyed completely by lack of rain.

"Unless some arrangement is made to send feed into this territory it will mean that a great many farmers will have to dispose of all their cows, pigs, and chickens, and go on relief."

Curtis emphasized that he did not propose that the Government give corn to the farmers as outright gifts, but he declared that "American farmers should be permitted *to buy this corn on the same basis as foreign countries buy it.*"

He said that the United States Government recently had sold about 50-million bushels of corn to Great Britain at 50 cents a bushel.

"In the name of humanity and in all fairness," he said, "I cannot see why these distressed American citizens are not allowed the same privilege of taking some of that surplus corn off the market."

But, saving the American farmer and saving Great Britain are two quite different issues.

Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Wallace it would appear are more intent on the latter.

To achieve their end they must swing the November election. Their subordinates in the Department of Agriculture must do their bit. Hence, as Mr. Curtis learned, the American farmer must wait while Government officers work to win an election.

A President Said It

"IN TIME of actual war, great discretionary powers are constantly given to the Executive Magistrate. Constant apprehension of war has the same tendency to render the head too large for the body. A standing military force, with an overgrown Executive, will not long be safe companions to liberty. The means of defense against foreign dangers have been always the instruments of tyranny at home. *Among the Romans it was a standing maxim to excite war whenever a revolt apprehended.* Throughout all Europe the armies kept up under the pretext of defending have enslaved the people."

—*James Madison, fourth President of the United States.*

Conscription Backers

NOW THAT America is resigned to a program of peacetime conscription of men, there must be no obstruction of the defense program.

If the needs of national defense demand a draft, every American should co-operate willingly.

SOCIAL JUSTICE believes conscription to be unnecessary, but it accepts the dictate of Congress.

At the same time it feels that readers should know the backgrounds of the men who initiated the draft movement, or urged its adoption.

Some of these disclosures, made in the United States Senate, have been presented in recent issues of this magazine. Many of the prime conscription backers were shown to be international bankers, industrialists and others whose profits zoom in wartime, or who have financial interests in the British Empire.

One of the most ardent groups militating for enactment of the draft bill was the *"National Emergency Committee of the Military Training Camps Association."* This organization exerted a powerful influence over members of Congress.

As Senator Rush D. Holt of West Virginia told the Senate, America has a right to know who the leaders of this organization are, "where they have their money invested and of what corporations they are directors."

"We find first, Major General James G. Harbord," said Senator Holt. "He is treasurer . . . He is chairman of the board of Radio Corporation of America. He is a director of the Bankers Trust Company. He is a director of the National Broadcasting Company . . . He is chairman of the board of R.C.A. Communications. He is a director of Radio - Keith - Orpheum Corporation, R.K.O. Pictures and Pathe News . . . He is a director of the Marconi Telegraph and Cable Company. He is a director of the New York Life Insurance Company. He is also a director of railroads and other concerns. He is a member of the executive committee of the Employers' Liability Insurance Company, Ltd., of London, England . . ."

Mr. Holt next named Julius Ochs Adler, vice president and general manager of the *New York Times;* publisher of the *Chattanooga Times;* vice president, treasurer and director of Wide World Photos; and director of the Spruce Falls Power and Paper Company of Ontario, Canada.

Then, the Senator continued, "we find Mr. Karl Behr. He is executive officer of Dillon, Read and Company, the firm which sold the famous Krueger-Toll bonds in this country, and which also has extensive investments in South America."

Behr also is a director of a chemical corporation, of the General Cable Corporation and of Transwestern Oil Company, Holt asserted.

"Who else do we find?" the Senator asked. "We find Mr. Henry Breckenridge."

Previously, Senator Holt had disclosed Breckenridge's directorship in Aeronautical Securities, a firm holding stock in various airplane companies profiting from the defense program and from war orders. Assistant Secretary of War under President Wilson, Breckenridge has stated publicly his desire for an American declaration of war against Germany.

Continuing, Mr. Holt's quotation:

"Who else do we find? We find Kenneth P. Budd. He is a director of William Iselin and Company. What else? He is a director of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, Ltd. . . .

"Who else do we find? We find Mr. Robert Lehman, of Lehman Brothers . . . He is a director of a dye works. He is a director of the Pan-American Airways, of the Lehman Corporation and many other corporations.

"I wish some Senators in their spare time would get Moody's *Banks and Finance,* and see the holdings of Lehman Brothers in airplane companies . . . They own 76,000 shares of Aviation and Transportation; 6,000 shares of Bell Aircraft; 5,300 shares of Consolidated Aircraft; 4,700 shares of Lockheed Aircraft; 3,400 shares of Glenn L. Martin Aircraft; 12,490 shares of Pan-American Airways; 17,700 shares of United Aircraft; 10,000 shares of United Airlines, and stock in chemical companies are also found in the list of corporations . . ."

"Whom else do we find on this committee? Mr. Frank L. Polk of the law firm that represents J. P. Morgan and Company in New York City. Whom else do we find? Elihu Root, Jr., of the proletarian law firm of Root, Clark, Buckner and Ballantine."

Companies of which Root is a director, Holt said, included Mutual Life Insurance, Fiduciary Trust of New York, All American Cables, Inc. and American Telephone and Telegraph.

Comment

Coughlin Broadcasts —'The American Hebrew'

LAST WEEK'S edition of SOCIAL JUSTICE notified the public of Father Coughlin's decision to refuse to accept the crumbs which dropped from the radio table of America.

If he can't sit in at the banquet with the British propagandists, the Jewish comedians and the psycopathic dramatists who sell soaps, cigarettes and other commodities, he is perfectly right in refusing to play the part of *Lazarus*, the beggar, at the table controlled by a certain clique.

And while mentioning "table" with its connotation of "banquet hall," it might be well to remind the commissars of broadcasting of three definite words which appeared upon the wall of another banquet hall centuries ago — words interpreted by the Prophet Daniel of the lion's den fame.

However, the *American Hebrew*, in its September 13th edition, had a word to say about the Coughlin broadcasts.

And this word was eloquent in its brevity because it went on record in confirming, either on the record or off the record, our judgment about the N.A.B. Code—the National Association of Broadcasters' Code.

Here it is as published:

"Coughlin May Cancel Radio Series

"Possibility that the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin might voluntarily withdraw his projected series of radio talks following Wendell Willkie's disavowal of him, was reported by *Radio Daily*, broadcasting trade journal.

"The journal added that only recently the National Association of Broadcasters issued a statement to member stations which pointed out that acceptance of the Radio Priest's series of talks would be permissible under the terms of the N.A.B. Code for the duration of the presidential campaign only."

* * *

From the above one gathers that *Father Coughlin could not broadcast after November 5th, even if he wanted to.*

And from the above, Father Coughlin would be classified as a politician permitted to use the air for political purposes during the course of a political campaign.

It would be wrong, according to the interpretation of the N.A.B. Code and its supporters, for Father Coughlin to talk about usury, political hypocrisy, international war-mongering and other trivia which do not appertain to presidential elections.

And it would be sinful for him to raise his voice in protesting against the new method invented by Mr. Roosevelt to solve the unemployment situation — the method of conscription.

Moreover, it would be traitorous for him to preach the doctrine of "America for the Americans" or to mention that Christ's Gospel is of more importance than the New Deal bible of prosperity-through-destruction.

* * *

It was Shakespeare, we believe, who wrote the play entitled *"All's Well that Ends Well."*

And the end is not yet.

It might be well to note, associated with this *Comment* that a Washington dispatch of September 16th (United Press) reads as follows:

"Washington, Sept. 16(UP)—President Roosevelt has proposed a radio roundtable further to publicize the defense program, White House secretary, Stephen T. Early, said today. Mr. Early conferred last Saturday with Wythe Williams, radio commentator.

" 'The President asked Williams, through me, to see if he can get up a group of nationally known radio commentators to form a roundtable to put out reports on national defense,' Mr. Early said."

The above indicates that commentation on the part of the New Deal regimentalists is perfectly ethical even though the subject is controversial.

Pearson and Allen

IN A RECENT syndicated article in *The Weekly Washington Merry - Go - Round*, Drew Pearson and Robert S. Allen, published the following:

"Coughlin Back Again

"Father Coughlin is quietly planning to stick his oar into the presidential campaign with a new radio series to begin around October 15. But he is having a lot of trouble arranging contracts with stations.

"Since the controversial nature of his talks bars him from the big networks, under the National Association of Broadcasters' Code, the only course open for him is to buy time on individual stations for purely political speeches. This the Radio Priest is now trying to do.

"But he is encountering a lot of coolness among station owners. They are at a loss just how to classify his fulminations, since his political support has been repudiated by Wendell Willkie, and he already is persona non grata with Roosevelt.

"If the Detroit Priest does go back on the air, radio insiders say he will have even fewer stations than last year, when his list consisted of 46 small and one large—WJR, Detroit. Several stations in the Colonial (New England) network are hesitating about signing up again.

"So, too, is Station WEW, operated by St. Louis University, a Jesuit College. This is interesting, because manager of WEW is one of Coughlin's strongest supporters, Father W. A. Burk.

"When the N.A.B. Code was announced last year, Father Burk flew to Coughlin's defense, charging that he was being persecuted. He threatened to fight the code at the N.A.B. convention in San Francisco. But, to everybody's surprise, Father Burk proved quite conciliatory, and told Edgar Bill, chairman of the N.A.B. Code committee, that WEW would not broadcast the Coughlin speeches this fall.

"Note—Father Coughlin plans to broadcast by means of transcribed records over the individual stations. This is much cheaper than network broadcasting—a possible tipoff that the cash isn't rolling into his coffers as it once did."

* * *

The above is printed to corroborate Father Coughlin's recent statement to the effect that he could not secure large stations as a result of the N.A.B. ruling.

Of course, every person knows who controls the three great national chains.

We are wondering whether it was really judicious on the part of the radio chain monopoly to permit such a ruling which virtually forces Father Coughlin off the air.

It might be well for the master minds of the Columbia, the National and the Mutual Broadcasting Companies to read Ralph Waldo Emerson's essay *"On the Law of Compensation."*

It might be well for them to study the psychology of reaction.

In plainer words, it might be profitable for them to learn from the humble pendulum swinging beneath the face of their clock.

The pendulum always swings back!

Certainly, it will in the case of Father Coughlin.

Today, it is their high noon.

Tomorrow, it will be their midnight!

'Norfork Ledger-Dispatch'

EARLY IN September the above-named newspaper commented upon Wendell Willkie's devastating "if"—the "if" that started him backwards in his quest for the presidential chair.

We refer to his repudiation of Father Coughlin.

Be it re-stated that Father Coughlin neither directly nor indirectly endorsed Mr. Willkie.

The *Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch* is glad that the Radio Priest has no candidate to support.

It says of Father Coughlin: "This Christian minister seeks to stir up the people against the Jewish people. What an inspired messenger he is!"

However this may be, the editor jumped over the traces of righteousness and, when last seen, was floundering in the mire of actionable libel when he wrote the following:

"But what's to become of him? He has cut himself off from Mr. Roosevelt and now Mr. Willkie has cut him off. There's nothing left for him but the consolation of religion. *And his whole public life suggests that he is not at all interested in that.*"

How well does the editor of the *Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch* know Father Coughlin's public life?

His ministry in the pulpit is public.

His ministry at Mass is public.

His ministry in visiting the hospitals is public.

His ministry in building a parochial school is public.

And these ministrations are known well by the public whose information rests on facts rather than propaganda.

It is a thousand to one that the *Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch* editor never met Father Coughlin nor investigated his so-called public activities.

He's just another parrot in the school of propaganda.

New Trial Delay

THE FIVE unacquitted defendants of the much publicized sedition trial appeared in Brooklyn Federal Court again last week and again the Government declined to make known whether or not it would drop its case.

The United States Attorney's office being engaged in the preparation of an important murder trial, the young men were told to re-appear in court on October 2.

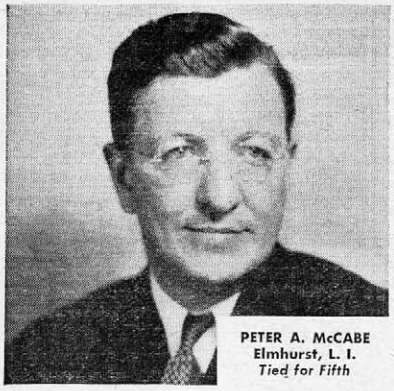
Meanwhile the rumor persists that the Government has decided to reopen the case, limiting the prosecution however to the second count of the original indictment, that of conspiring to steal United States property and ammunition.

The first count, the widely cried-up conspiracy to overthrow the Government, reportedly will be dismissed.

Contest Winners Veteran Readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE

PETER FARRELL
Kaukauna, Wis.
Tied for Second

MRS. R. C. O'CONNOR
Owosso, Mich.
Tied for Second



PETER A. McCABE
Elmhurst, L. I.
Tied for Fifth

MRS. J. C. POE
Newton, Ill.
Fourth Prize

ALBERT V. REGAN
Lawrence, Mass.
Tied for Fifth

All Attest Value of Education Obtained from Magazine

A COMMON characteristic of prize winners in SOCIAL JUSTICE contests over the years is that all of them are regular readers of the magazine, many having been subscribers since the first issue.

All attest to the value of the education they have had from its pages as well as through the contests. All, too, are enthusiastic supporters of Father Coughlin and grateful students of his teachings all through the years of his broadcasting.

In addition to Mrs. Mary McCabe of New York City, winner of the $5,000 first prize, whose picture and letter appeared last week, SOCIAL JUSTICE is happy to include in this edition the pictures and comments of additional high honor winners.

Mrs. R. C. O'Connor, Route 4, Box 11, Owosso, Michigan, who tied with one other contestant as second place winner, writes as follows:

"Being a subscriber to SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine since its first issue, I feel that the information contained in its pages, also the real American education derived from studying in these contests, has been most invaluable.

"I am a native born American of Irish descent. My parents were born in Canada, my grandparents in Ireland. I was graduated from a parochial high school, then spent several years as a bookkeeper for a manufacturing concern in this city.

"I am the mother of four children, three girls and one boy, who with my husband have encouraged me greatly in my effort to promote the principles of Christian social justice as expounded by Father Coughlin."

* * *

Tied with Mrs. O'Connor for second place, and who, like her, receives a check for $2,200, is Mr. Peter Farrell, Rural Route 2, Kaukauna, Wisconsin. It was his fifth contest. He writes:

"I have been one of Father Coughlin's many followers for about ten years, listened to most of his broadcasts, and been a subscriber to SOCIAL JUSTICE from the first one printed.

"I sure would like to see our political leaders allow themselves to understand Father Coughlin and give his suggestions a trial. I feel sure the United States would greatly benefit, also the rest of the world.

"I was born on a farm in Kaukauna township, Wisconsin, August 4th, 42 years ago, second oldest of a family of thirteen, eleven boys and two girls. Two of the boys died while babies; both parents and eleven of the family are still alive.

"Most of my life was spent on the farm

(Continued on Page 19)

Dr. J. S. Barnes Reports

British Honor Betrayed

An International Financial Empire Has Replaced Britain, European Correspondent Asserts

At the request of numerous readers SOCIAL JUSTICE is able to present another in Dr. J. S. Barnes' reports on international conditions observed at first hand. Due to the war these reports of observations have been interrupted and necessarily delayed.

THE WAR in Europe has entered into its second year. Every reasonable expectancy is that it will not last much longer. The definite defeat of England already seems near at hand. Dr. Barnes' letter continues:

If this is not accomplished by the capture of London in the immediate future, it is likely to be accomplished by the blockade and by the overthrow of British power in Egypt, the Sudan, Palestine and the Suez Canal area during the coming Winter.

And since, on the one hand, neither Germany nor Italy have any designs against Canada; and since, on the other hand, Canada has no vital interest—once England is defeated—in defending any remaining British territory in Africa, the fugitive Government of the United Kingdom may not be able to dissuade Canada from making peace very soon afterwards.

When the war broke out, Dr. Barnes writes, I feared that it might last four years or more.

On land, both sides seemed doomed to military impotence, separated as they were by the Maginot and Siegfried lines, which most military opinion regarded as unassailable.

On the sea, the situation appeared equally indecisive. The British blockade of Germany was rendered ineffective by the Russo-German understanding and by Italy's non-belligerency.

Everything, indeed, pointed to the probability of a stalemate, with the prospect of eventual exhaustion on both sides and of the awful menace of Bolshevism—spreading like a prairie fire westwards through Germany—following in the war's wake.

In these circumstances, Italy's role was to "keep her powder dry" and to prepare herself mainly for the task of saving as much as possible of Europe from Communism, by tactics similar to those previously adopted in Spain.

Meanwhile, while the war lasted, Italy could hardly afford to join in with Germany on account of the formidable strength of the combined forces of Britain and France in the Mediterranean and Africa.

These forebodings have been entirely falsified by events; and two facts of special significance have emerged—facts which in the first instance were obscured:

First, the strength of the dictatorship of the money power and the gold-debt system in Britain; and

Second, the loss of all sense of scruple and honor by Britain in the conduct of the war.

* * *

PERSONALLY, I always hoped—even up to the eleventh hour—that war might be avoided, Dr. Barnes continues. *I knew that neither Germany nor Italy intended to provoke a war,* for the simple reason that time was all on their side.

They might rattle the sabre and so constrain the allies into making a series of indispensible concessions with a view to achieving gradually their rightful "places in the sun" in relation to their importance in growing numbers, youthful vigor and creative potentiality as civilizing world forces—and in order to free themselves from the slavery of the gold-debt system. But the provocation of a European war was *not* in their interest.

The future was theirs in the face of British and French demographic decadence and out-moded conservatism.

Nor was war in the real interest of Britain or France.

Concession and appeasement, though superficially humiliating, were clearly the lesser evil—as well as the more moral policy—because a war could only mean a long exhausting one, which, even if it ended in a technical victory, would have hastened the processes of decadence, entailed untold suffering for the masses, and wrecked Christian civilization by introducing Bolshevism into Western Europe.

So the real interests of Britain and France were to avoid war and adopt their policies gradually towards a new European order in which, while still remaining great Powers, they could acquiesce in sharing with Germany and Italy the loaves and fishes of world influence in a more stable and equitable equilibrium.

* * *

The strength of the money power in Britain, however, has proved the determining element. It has consequently now become quite clear that since the World War of 1914-18, the British Empire, in any real sense—namely, a "national" British empire—had virtually ceased to exist.

In other words, there was no longer a British Empire at all, but an *international financial empire* which merely happened to have its capital in Britain.

This international empire stood for the gold-debt system, which had become vitally threatened by the growth of Fascism and National Socialism in the Continent of Europe; and the only hope of saving *this* empire — the gold-debt finance system — was war.

Hence, the occult rulers of this financial empire, operating behind the scenes of the sham democratic parliamentary governments (which they have always favored because they can always be manipulated), *forced Britain and France into the pursuit of policies which made war inevitable.*

They got what they wanted.

Fortunately for the liberties of the world, and the prosperity of the masses of mankind, they have been exposed and thrown on the defensive.

* * *

It has become apparent that the chief weapons used by Britain during this war have been three: lying propaganda, unscrupulous political intrigue, and the leverage exercised on the minority resident in every country which is tied by interests to the perpetuation of the gold-debt system—with a view to forcing neutral countries, against their real interests, into the war on the allied side, and then to sacrificing them in the campaign of attrition.

Now we understand why it is that Churchill and his friends rejected the Fuehrer's generous offer of peace last July; when they must have known beyond any doubt that a continuation of the struggle could only spell disaster and unnecessary suffering for the British people.

The truth is that Churchill and his friends (or, perhaps, it would be more accurate to say his "*masters*") care little more for the people of England than they cared for the people of Poland, Norway, Holland, Belgium or France—or any other people.

It is worth their while, however, to continue the fight up to the last British citizen (though they first sacrificed the others), so long as there remains the faintest chance of ultimate victory for their money system.

If all the European Continent is to be lost for this system, it matters very little to them if Britain is lost into the bargain.

They can always migrate to the New World, where they can cut their losses and carry on for a while in a more restricted hemisphere.

Or, they may succeed in *obtaining the sacrifice of the American people, too, in one last desperate gamble to save the world for themselves.*

* * *

The *German White Books* have proved beyond a shadow of a doubt that the initiative for violating the neutrality of Norway, Holland and Belgium came from Britain, and that it was intended also to force Turkey into the war by making her an accomplice in a raid on the oil fields of neutral Russia.

Acts of wanton sabotage in Roumania were only frustrated by the vigilance of the Roumanian authorities; and every kind of intrigue has been set on foot to embroil the Balkans.

The murder of the Albanian irredentist patriot, Daut Hodja, in Epirus was instigated by British agents; and when this failed to lead Italy into committing an indiscretion, a British submarine even went so far as to sink a Greek cruiser in the hope that the responsibility would be considered Italy's.

(Continued on Page 12)

Watch Stalin!

ALTHOUGH only a few people seem to realize it, and fewer still are saying so, Communism is still the world's greatest peril.

Says the *Providence Visitor:*

"Naziism is bad. By no stretch of the imagination does it approach the democratic ideal, and its crimes against humanity cry to Heaven for vengeance. Yet Communism is a greater menace, especially to America.

"Until he joined in a pact with Hitler, Stalin was accepted in what are known as the best circles in American society. Communism was called democracy and enjoyed favor with all of the so-called democracies.

"Of course, those who smiled on Stalin and Communism didn't know what they were talking about or what they were doing. What is more, they are ignorant of the nature and aims of Communism today, and the only reason they now frown on Stalin is his friendship with Hitler . . .

"The American attitude toward Communism is difficult to understand. Persecution and murder is widespread in Russia and official America does nothing about it . . .

"Religious persecution is the order of the day in Mexico where a Communistic regime holds sway, and despite pleas from the citizenry here, we do not interfere diplomatically or otherwise.

Comment

(Continued from Page 11)

Unscrupulousness could hardly go further; and the disappointment manifested in the British press at the settlement of the Transylvanian question without war can hardly be squared with Britain's boasted solicitude for Christian principles.

As regards British lies, we had grown used to them from the experience of the World War, the Abyssinian crisis, and the civil war in Spain.

In the face of this past experience, it is difficult to understand how anyone can continue to credit British reports at all.

German and Italian officials' reports—wherever it has been possible to check them—have invariably proved exact, while the British official reports have proved either false or ludicrously over-optimistic.

The latest example of lying is the accounts of the British bombing of Turin and Milan. Here, I have been able to verify matters for myself.

Only once did the British succeed in hitting a military objective, namely, an outlying pavilion of the Fiat works in Turin. All the other tons of explosives were dropped on the open countryside or on open towns.

The town of Como was bombed in mistake for Sesto Calende on Lake Maggiore, where there is a big airplane factory. On another occasion a Swiss railway was bombed.

Every time Swiss neutrality was violated, it was presumably because the British pilots were so inadequately trained that they could only hope to reach Italy by following up the Rhine from the sea into Switzerland and then to follow the chain of lakes.

When the Swiss remonstrated, the British promised not to do it again. But they have treated their promise as a scrap of paper. Still more civilians have been killed by purely indiscriminate bombing by way of the Swiss route.

* * *

Talk of Christianity!

If usury and the exploitation of the weak; if slums, unemployment, and the deliberate destruction of wealth in order to raise prices; if double-dealing, cowardice, lies, intrigue and treachery stand for Christianity, then the "masters" of the poor, victimized Britisher are indeed the Paladins of Christ!

But there is a destiny in God's idea. Facts are proving that He is deaf to "Holy" Halifax's "Sixth Column" prayer performances. And the reason is, perhaps, not far to seek.

In these appeals to God for help there is *never* the smallest reference to repentance, *never* the smallest expression of an intention to confess a fault. On the contrary, there is *always* the assumed self-righteousness.

Indeed, it was splendidly ironical and significant that Lord Halifax's sanctimonious speech which rejected Hitler's appeal for peace was pronounced on the Monday immediately following the Sunday Gospel of the Publican and the Pharisee!

Perfected Praise

A GOOD FRIEND of SOCIAL JUSTICE was entertaining a friend at his house one day last week.

While called to the telephone, the friend scribbled out the following verses:

He knelt beside his mother's knee
A little boy of seven,
He joined his hands most solemnly
And pointed them to Heaven.
"God," he said, "Bless Mama and Papa,
Mary Margaret, Noreen and Judy and Betty Jane."
"And God," he continued, "please stop the war."
Then, next he made that mystic sign,
This child at his mother's knee,
Which once turned water into wine
At a wedding in Galilee.
Up on his sturdy legs he rose,
He kissed his mother, she held him close.
"Good night!" he said to his smiling dad,
And off to bed went the little lad.

He came back.
Down at his mother's knee once more he knelt.
I know how I felt,
When he said:
"God, please take care of yourself, too.
We're sunk, if anything happens to you!"

Thomas Carlyle on Democracy

THERE is a new song current relative to the hope that "There will always be an England."

All of which reminds us that Thomas Carlyle, some 100 years ago, had a word to say about "There will always be an England."

We will reproduce a portion of Carlyle's *"Past and Present,"* taking liberties with modernizing the paragraphing:

"England will either learn to reverence its Heroes, and discriminate them from its Sham-Heroes and Valets and gaslighted Histrios; and to prize them as the audible God's-voice, amid all mane jargons and temporary market-cries, and say to them with heart-loyalty, 'Be ye King and Priest, and Gospel and Guidance for us:' or else England will continue to worship new and ever-new forms of Quackhood — and so, with what resiliences and reboundings matters little, go down to the Father of Quacks! Can I dread such things of England?

"Wretched, thick - eyed, gross - hearted mortals, why will ye worship lies, and 'Stuffed Clothes-suits created by the ninth-parts of men!' It is not your purses that suffer; your farm-rents, your commerces, your mill-revenues, loud as ye lament over these; no, it is not these alone, but a far deeper than these: it is your souls that lie dead, crushed down under despicable Nightmares, Atheisms, Brain-fumes; and are not souls at all, but mere succedanea for *salt* to keep your bodies and their appetites from putrefying!

"Your cotton-spinning and thrice-miraculous mechanism, what is this too, by itself, but a larger kind of Animalism? Spiders can spin, Beavers can build and show contrivance; the Ant lays-up accumulation of capital; and has, for aught I know, a Bank of Antland.

"If there is no soul in man higher than all that, did it reach to sailing on the cloud-rack and spinning sea-sand; then I say, man is but an animal, a more cunning kind of brute; he has no soul, but only a succedaneum for salt. Whereupon, seeing himself to be truly of the beasts that perish, he ought to admit it, I think; and also straightway universally to kill himself; and so, in a manlike manner at least *end*, and wave these brute-worlds *his* dignified farewell! . . ."

* * *

The animalistic, materialistic life which has been imposed upon Englishmen by the manipulators of Britishism, imperialism, Bank of Englandism and smile-upon-religionism has come to the conclusion of its days.

There always will be England—but not the England notable more for its abuses than for its virtues beginning with the year 1757 and the rape of India.

Probably England is going through a period of purification.

The old England, the merrie England, the England of the monasteries, the crosses and the glorious cathedrals will be revived.

An imponderable price will be paid for the revival—its loss of material wealth, perchance. But it is better to lose an eye that scandalizes one than to be cast into hell having both eyes.

Attila and the Huns were no paragons of perfection, no heroes to be worshipped.

Nor did they represent a civilization apt to enlist the free following of other peoples.

Nevertheless, Almighty God used Attila and his Huns to purge a decadent civilization, knowing how to draw good from evil.

The parallel may hold true today.

It would be trespassing upon the precincts of sacrilege for one to maintain that it is religious and virtuous to protect the immoralities which characterized the materialistic England of the last two centuries.

Religion and Crime

THE REV. W. HOWARD BISHOP of St. Martins, Ohio, who has been greatly interested in home missions, has discovered that there are about 1,000 counties in this country where there is no resident priest, the *Catholic Universe Bulletin* of Cleveland reports.

Father Bishop drew a map of the United States by counties — of which there are slightly more than 3,000—clearly marking those where there is no priest laboring for the salvation of immortal souls.

"That," observes the editorial, "means that there are great sections of our own land where the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass, the central act of worship of the Christian religion, is not regularly offered up. They are spiritual deserts because the great graces that flow from the Mass are not there.

"It must come as a surprise for many of us that there should be these 'priestless' areas in our own land. But there is another surprise in store for us about these areas.

"Working entirely independent of Father Bishop, of course, the Government has had a map of the country made showing the incidence of crime by counties. By a strange coincidence if one map is placed over the other it is found that the counties where the crime rate is greatest are precisely those in which there is no resident priest.

"Or is this a coincidence merely? These counties are unfortunately without the ministrations of God's priests. They are without the consolation of the Sacraments and the Word of God. There is little wonder that crime takes deep root in such unhallowed soil.

"Even worldly sociologists can make a fruitful meditation by a contemplation of these two maps."

Who's a 'Fifth Columnist'?

Wallace's Farmer

IT IS BEING said that SOCIAL JUSTICE and its readers are "fifth columnists" for resisting propaganda designed to drag the United States into the war in Europe, if not actually into the British Empire.

In the category of ardent Anglophiles, among others, is Henry A. Wallace, New Deal candidate for Vice President.

In his Des Moines oration, the former Secretary of Agriculture sang a song of intervention and of disparagement of all who oppose the re-election of President Roosevelt.

In substance, you will remember that Mr. Wallace said the President is helping Great Britain in her "gallant fight for democracy" and those who take issue with the Democratic Candidate are agents, wittingly or unwittingly, of Dictator Hitler.

Thus it is strikingly strange that *Wallace's Farmer*, a widely circulated farm journal of which Candidate Wallace is ostensibly "editor on leave," should be placed by him on record as an alleged "fifth columnist."

* * *

Approximately six months before the war in Europe began, *Wallace's Farmer*, founded by the Candidate's grandfather, was strongly advocating strict isolation from the imperial wars of Great Britain.

Henry A. Wallace was formerly editor of *Wallace's Farmer*, but because of his duties in Washington (Secretary of Agriculture) he relinquished the title and became "editor on leave." We think it is fair to assume, however, that Mr. Wallace—not unlike Cabineteer Knox of Chicago—might well exercise some editorial influence on the publication which still bears the family name.

In view of Candidate Wallace's cheers for Mr. Roosevelt's pro-British un-neutrality, therefore, it is interesting to read what *Wallace's Farmer* said (on February 25, 1939) concerning the impending European war.

"If a war comes," the farm paper declared editorially, "Great Britain will not be fighting for democracy. She will be fighting for India, for the Chinese trade, for her colonies, for the perpetuation in power of the ruling families of the nation. And France will be fighting for her African colonies, for Alsace and for her system of alliances.

"The last time we got excited about a 'mad dog of Europe' was in 1917. The world would have been lots better off now if we had stayed out of that and let the World War end in a tie. If we try to fool with European politics again, we're likely not only to get our fingers burned, but a couple of hands blown off."

That's what SOCIAL JUSTICE, Colonel Lindbergh and many others are saying now, but they are dubbed "fifth columnists."

* * *

The editorial from *Wallace's Farmer* along with others in the same vein, was reproduced in the *Congressional Record* recently at the request of the late Senator Ernest Lundeen of Minnesota.

Another quotation published December 30, 1939, a few months after the current war began, debunked the idea that the conflict is simply a war between ideologies.

"This is no war between devils and angels over the rule of heaven," the writer declared. "It is a conflict between great empires, each of which wants to be sure of the economic assets it thinks it must have. If Americans think of the war in terms of coal, wheat, iron, timber, oil and feed grains, they will come nearer to understanding it than if they think of it in terms of 'dictatorship' and 'democracy.' "

A few paragraphs above that sound analysis, *Wallace's Farmer* had quoted an eminent economist holding similar views.

Said the *Farmer:* "Here's an extract from a letter to us from Henry C. Taylor, distinguished farm economist and recently American delegate to the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome. He knows the economic background of the war better than any but a few other Americans, and he says:

" 'It is not worthwhile to destroy Hitler. The important thing is to *destroy the conditions that have made Hitler possible.* Otherwise, another Hitler will arise. The conditions causing the war are not differences in political ideologies. The causes are economic. Every effort will be made to draw us into the conflict on the theory that it is a war to save the democracies, but nothing could do more to destroy such democracies as exist.'

"He adds that 'no American, no Britain, should ever expect peace in Europe until each population group has access to the basic economic necessities of national life.' "

That is not SOCIAL JUSTICE speaking. It is *Wallace's Farmer,* of which Candidate Henry A. Wallace is editor on leave.

* * *

Another strong isolationist editorial appeared September 23, 1939—less than a month after the outbreak of the war.

"Our national safety is not immediately affected, no matter who wins," it declared. "If the British and French navies were sunk tomorrow, if the German, Italian and Japanese navies were untouched, and if by some further miracle, the combined navies of these three powers were to attack the United States, our fleet and air forces could meet the invaders off either coast and defeat them!

"Europe is going through its perennial struggle to see who is top dog . . ."

Then *Wallace's Farmer* warned against prejudiced sentiment, which ironically, has characterized the actions of Mr. Wallace's chief.

"If Americans want to stay neutral," it warned, "the first step is to avoid getting too enthusiastic over one side or the other. Once we begin feeling as partisans, we will be looking for excuses to take sides in earnest."

As for the possibility of a successful invasion of American shores, which is causing Anglophiles so much insomnia these days, *Wallace's Farmer* handled the issue very sanely on June 3, 1939.

It said: ". . . suppose three miracles happened: first, that Germany, Italy and Japan decided to forget about Russia, France and Great Britain to attack the United States; second, that the three fleets got together; third, that they defeated our fleet. Then what?

"These powers don't have enough ships to land more than 200,000 men on our shores, even if we gave the transports a police escort and refused to bomb them. And if the 200,000 landed, they would find a combat force of 400,000 men (Regular and National Guard) waiting, with an adequate air force in support.

"Nobody is going to attack us. Nobody can attack us. If we get into trouble, it will be because we go out looking for it."

Now, Mr. Roosevelt's administration has been doing just that, and Candidate Wallace, seconding every motion, has branded dissenters as "appeasers" and "fifth columnists."

It looks as though *Wallace's Farmer* would have to be ranked high among us "fifth columnists."

Raps Candidate Wallace

"HENRY WALLACE, candidate for office, is evidently not the old Henry Wallace," says an editorial in the *Christian Century,* which adds, "He is just another politician!"

The Protestant religious journal then predicts that the Democratic candidate for Vice President will live to rue and repent his ranting acceptance speech.

The prediction, says the Rev. John Evans, religious editor of the *Chicago Tribune,* "is based on what the *Christian Century* editorial cites as the difference between Henry Wallace of old, known by Washington officials as 'the goodest man in official Washington,' and Henry Wallace, political candidate, who it says is 'not too scrupulous as to means when it comes to gaining party ends.'

"Wallace spoke several times as secretary of agriculture before religious gatherings in Chicago. In the University Church of the Disciples, 5655 University avenue, several years ago, Wallace told of his religious pilgrimage in which he became a convert to the Anglo-Catholic party of the Episcopal church. Prior to his appointment to President Roosevelt's cabinet he had served regularly as an acolyte in a Des Moines church. Other University of Chicago speeches emphasized 'disciplines' in agriculture and industry which he described as springing from his religious thought and historical reading."

The editorial in the *Christian Century* said:

"We predict that the time will come when Henry Wallace will look back with bitter regret on the speech . . . For Henry Wallace is too good a man to make that kind of speech. He is too big a man to come down to that kind of politics.

"His speech was a ranting speech, a partisan speech, a small spirited speech. It was the sort of thing to be expected from a small-time politician trying to warm up a party barbecue crowd. It tried to tag all opposition to Mr. Roosevelt's re-election as Hitlerite opposition, and it dared to predict that a Republican victory would be followed by an American deal with Hitler.

"That is pretty cheap stuff, and Henry Wallace knows it. The old Henry Wallace would never have done it. But Henry Wallace, candidate for office, is evidently not the old Henry Wallace. He is just another politician. Perhaps after the campaign is over he will have a chance, like a certain biblical character, to 'come to himself'."

Despite this criticism from the religious press, Messrs. Roosevelt and Wallace will be returned to office next November, unless Candidate Willkie undergoes some kind of a transformation in the meantime.

Willkie must become anti-war and pro-American — totally so — if he aspires to achieve the impossible.

Roll Call on the Draft

How Congress Voted

IN RESPONSE to the requests of scores of readers, SOCIAL JUSTICE herewith presents the roll call in Congress on the passage of the Burke-Wadsworth peacetime *Conscription Bill.*

This was the final vote (Sept. 14th) on adoption of the conference report, which embodied changes in the original bills previously passed by the House of Representatives and the United States Senate.

FOR—47

Democrats—40

Adams, Andrews, Barkley, Bilbo, Burke, Byrd, Byrnes, Caraway, Chandler, Connally, Ellender, George, Gerry, Harrison, Hatch, Hayden, Herring, Hill, Hughes, King, Lee, Maloney, McKellar, Miller, Minton, Neely, O'Mahoney, Overton, Pepper, Pittman, Radcliffe, Reynolds, Russell, Schwartz, Sheppard, Thomas, Okla., Thomas, Utah, Truman, Tydings

Republicans—7

Bridges, Gibson, Hale, Lodge, McNary, Wagner, White

AGAINST—25

Democrats—13

Brown, Bulow, Clark, Idaho, Clark, Mo., Downey, Holt, Johnson, Colo., McCarran, Murray, Schwellenbach, Wheeler, Van Nuys, Walsh

Republicans—10

Capper, Danaher, Frazier, Johnson, Calif., Reed, Taft, Thomas, Idaho, Townsend, Vandenberg, Wiley

Progressive—1

LaFollette

Independent—1

Norris

Pairs—Barbour (R) for and Smith (D) against; Tobey (R) for and Nye (R) against; Austin (R) for and Donahey (D) against; Smathers (D) for and Davis (R) against; Glass (D) for and Shipstead (R) against; Guffey (D) for and Gilette (D) against.

It was announced that if the following members had been present they would have voted for the bill:

Holman (D) Oregon; Stewart (D) Tenn.; Bankhead (D) Ala.; Bailey (D) N. C.; Chavez (D) N. M.; Green (D) R. I.; Lucas (D) Ill.; Mead (D) N. Y.; Slattery (D) Ill.

The House rollcall on passage of the measure follows:

FOR—232

Democrats—186

Allen, La., Barden, N. C., Barry, N. Y., Bates, Ky., Beam, Ill., Beckworth, Tex., Bell, Mo., Bland, Va., Bloom, N. Y., Boland, Pa., Boren, Okla., Boykin, Ala., Bradley, Pa., Brooks, La., Brown, Ga., Bryson, S. C., Buckley, N. Y., Bulwinkle, N. C., Burch, Va., Burgin, N. C., Byrns, Tenn., Byron, Md., Camp, Ga., Cannon, Fla., Cannon, Mo., Cartwright, Okla., Casey, Mass., Celler, N. Y., Clark, N. C., Cole, Md., Colmer, Miss., Connery, Mass., Cooley, N. C., Cooper, Tenn., Costello, Calif., Courtney, Tenn., Cox, Ga., Cravens, Ark., Creal, Ky., Crowe, Ind., Cullen, N. Y., Cummings, Colo., D'Alesandro, Md., Darden, Va., Davis, Tenn., Delaney, N. Y., DeRouen, La., Dickstein, N. Y., Disney, Okla., Doughton, N. C., Doxey, Miss., Duncan, Mo., Dunn, Pa., Durham, N. C., Eberharter, Pa., Edelstein, N. Y., Edmiston, W. Va., Ellis, Ark., Faddis, Pa., Fay, N. Y., Ferguson, Okla., Fitspatrick, N. Y., Flannagan, Va., Flannery, Pa., Folger, N. C., Ford, Miss., Ford, Calif., Fulmer, S. C., Garrett, Tex., Gavagan, N. Y., Gore, Tenn., Gossett, Tex., Grant, Ala., Gregory, Ky., Griffith, La., Hare, S. C., Harrington, Iowa, Hart, N. J., Harter, Ohio, Havenner, Calif., Healey, Mass., Hennings, Mo., Hobbs, Ala., Houston, Kan., Izac, Calif., Jarman, Ala., Johnson, Jed, Okla., Johnson, G.W., W.Va., Johnson, L. A., Tex., Johnson, L. B., Tex., Jones, Tex., Kee, W. Va., Kefauver, Tenn., Keller, Ill., Kelly, Ill., Kennedy, M. J., N. Y., Keogh, N. Y., Kilday, Tex., Kirwan, Ohio, Kitchens, Ark., Kleberg, Tex., Kocialkowski, Ill., Kramer, Calif., Lanham, Tex., Larrabee, Ind., Lea, Calif., Leavy, Wash., Lewis, Colo., Lynch, N. Y., McCormack, Mass., McGehee, Miss., McGranery, Pa., McKeough, Ill., Clara McMillan, S. C., McMillan, J. L., S. C., Maciejewski, Ill., Mahon, Tex., Mansfield, Tex., Massingale, Okla., May, Ky., Merritt, N. Y., Mills, Ark., Mills, La., Mitchell, Ill., Monroney, Okla., Moser, Pa., Murdock, Ariz., Murdock, Utah, Myers, Pa., Nelson, Mo., Nichols, Okla., Norrell, Ark., O'Leary, N. Y., O'Toole, N. Y., Pace, Ga., Patman, Tex., Patrick, Ala., Patton, Tex., Pearson, Tenn., Peterson, Fla., Pfeifer, N. Y., Pierce, Ore., Poage, Tex., Ramspeck, Ga., Rankin, Miss., Rayburn, Tex., Richards, S. C., Robertson, Va., Robinson, Utah, Romjue, Mo., Sabath, Ill., Sacks, Pa., Sasscer, Md., Satterfield, Va., Schuetz, Ill., Schwert, N. C., Scrugham, Nev., Sheppard, Calif., Sheridan, Pa., Jos. J. Smith, Conn., Smith, Jos. J., Conn., Smith, Howard C., Va., Smith, Joe L., W. Va., Snyder, Pa., Somers, N. Y., South, Tex., Sparkman, Ala., Spence, Ky., Starnes, Ala., Steagall, Ala., Tarver, Ga., Taylor, Colo., Terry, Ark., Thomas, Tex., Thomason, Tex., Vincent, Ky., Vinson, Ga., Voorhis, Calif., Walter, Pa., Ward, Md., Weaver, N. C., West, Tex., Whelchel, Ga., Whittington, Miss., Williams, Mo., Woodrum, Va.

Republicans—46

Anderson, Calif., Andrews, N. Y., Austin, Conn., Ball, Conn., Barton, N. Y., Bates, Mass., Brewster, Me., Case, S. D., Clason, Mass., Cluett, N. Y., Culkin, N. Y., Ditter, Pa., Eaton, N. J., Engelbright, Calif., Fenton, Pa., Ford, Calif., Gamble, N. Y., Gearhart, Calif., Gerlach, Pa., L. W. Hall, N. Y., Hancock, N. Y., Holmes, Mass., Horton, Wyo., Jenks, N. H., Kean, N. J., Kilburn, N. Y., Luce, Mass., McLean, N. J., Mass, Minn., Martin, Mass., Monkiewicz, Conn., Mundt, S. D., O'Brien, N. Y., Plumley, Vt., Powers, N. J., Rogers, Mass., Rutherford, Pa., Sandager, R. I., Simpson, Pa., Smith, Me., Stearns, N. H., Taber, N. Y., Treadway, Mass., Vreeland, N. J., Wadsworth, N. Y., Wigglesworth, Mass.

AGAINST—124

Democrats—32

Alexander, Anderson, Mo., Claypool, Ohio, Cochran, Mo., Coffee, Neb., Coffee, Wash., Crosser, Ohio, Dingell, Mich., Evans, N. Y., Fries, Ill., Geyer, Calif., Hill, Wash., Jacobsen, Iowa, Kennedy, N. Y., Lesinski, Mich., Ludlow, Ind., McAndrews, Ill., McArdle, Pa., McLaughlin, Neb., Magnuson, Wash., O'Connor, Mont., Polk, Ohio, Rabaut, Mich., Schulte, Ind., Secrest, Ohio, Shanley, Conn., Shannon, Mo., Smith, M. L., Wash., Sweeney, Ohio, Tenerowicz, Mich., Tolan, Calif., White, Idaho, Wood, Mo.

Republicans—88

Andersen, Minn., Angell, Ore., Arends, Ill., Bender, Ohio, Blackney, Mich., Bolles, Wis., Bolton, Ohio, Bradley, Mich., Brown, Ohio, Burdick, N. D., Carlson, Kan., Carter, Calif., Church, Ill., Clevenger, Ohio, Corbett, Pa., Crawford, Mich., Crowther, N. Y., Douglas, N. Y., Dworshak, Idaho, Elston, Ohio, Fish, N. Y., Gartner, Pa., Kilchrist, Iowa, Killie, Ind., Goodwin, Iowa, Graham, Pa., Grant, Ind., Gross, Pa., Guyer, Kan., Gwynne, Iowa, Harter, N. Y., Hartley, N. J., Hawks, Wis., Hess, Ohio, Hinshaw, Calif., Hoffman, Mich., Jenkins, Ohio, Jennings, Tenn., Hensen, Iowa, Johnson, Ind., Jones, Ohio, Jonkman, Mich., Kinzer, Pa., Knutson, Minn., Kunkel, Pa., Lambertson, Kan., Landis, Ind., LeCompte, Iowa, Lewis, Ohio, McGregor, Ohio, McLeod, Mich., Marshall, Ohio, Martin, Iowa, Michener, Mich., Miller, Conn., Murray, Wis., Oliver, Me., Pittenger, Minn., Reece, Tenn., Reed, Ill., Reed, N. Y., Rees, Kan., Robsion, Ky., Rockefeller, N. Y., Rodgers, Pa., Chafer, Wis., Seccombe, Ohio, Shafer, Mich., Smith, Ohio, Springer, Ind., Stefan, Neb., Sumner, Ill., Sweet, Neb., Talle, Iowa, Thorkelson, Mont., Tibbott, Pa., Tinkham, Mass., Welch, Calif., Van Zant, Pa., Vorys, Ohio, Welch, Calif., Wheat, Ill., Williams, Del., Winter, Kan., Wolcott, Mich., Wolverton, N. J., Woodruff, Mich., Youngdahl, Minn.

American Labor—1

Marcantonio, N. Y.

Farmer-Labor—1

Buckler, Minn.

Progressives—2

Hull, Wis., Gehrmann, Wis.

Paired—Warren (D-NC) for, Wolfenden (R-Pa) against; Dempsey (D-NM) for, Andresen (R-Minn) against; Gifford (R-Mass) for, O'Day (D-NY) against; Thomas (R-NJ)

(Continued on Page 15)

Comment

Our Skyrocketing Deficit

THE *Minneapolis Star Journal*, the metropolitan newspaper for the great northwest area, under the above caption, pens an editorial indictment of New Deal spending that is more severe than anything SOCIAL JUSTICE ever wrote.

We quote the *Star Journal:*

"Secretary Morgenthau now estimates the Federal deficit for this fiscal year at $6,750,000,000.

Read that again, slowly, and try to comprehend it.

It is more money than the Federal Government ever TOOK IN in a year, in peace or war. It is $500-million more than TWICE as much as the Government expects to take in this year. If present Federal taxes were DOUBLED tomorrow, we would still be in the red.

"This is while we are just PREPARING for war—not IN war. And we are just beginning to prepare; next year's defense expenditure will amount to some $3-billion more than this year's.

* * *

"Secretary Morgenthau suggests to the House Ways and Means Committee that the income tax base be broadened again.

"It was broadened three months ago, when income taxes were increased 10 per cent all along the line, and exemptions were reduced to $800 (from $1,000) for single persons and to $2,000 (from $2,500) for married.

"Now there is talk of cutting exemptions to $600 for single individuals and $1,750 for married persons. This it is estimated, would yield an additional $100-million a year.

"That ain't hay, as the saying goes—but it would run the Federal Government, at the present rate, for less than three days!

* * *

"At the end of President Roosevelt's second term next January, the national debt will have been increased, during his eight years in office, by $30-billion.

"Through the '20s we were able to reduce the national debt at an average rate of $700-million a year. If it were possible to start doing this again at the end of Mr. Roosevelt's second term, and to keep it up, it would take 43 years to get the national debt down to where it was eight years ago when the New Deal came to power.

"Concede, in all fairness, that in spite of Mr. Roosevelt's 1932 campaign promises nobody expected him to be able to avoid deficits the first couple of years of his administration. Take into consideration the amount any administration would have had to spend for relief until business could be restored. Grant, certainly, that today's armament expenditures would unbalance any budget.

"The fact remains that our national financial plight is growing steadily graver. We cannot go on as we are for many years—perhaps not even for as long as it takes to finish the armament program which Congress already has voted—without perfectly staggering taxes, or inflation, or both. It is imperative, with a tremendously costly defense program under way, that we face our predicament and take steps now to get the nation's finances back on a businesslike basis.

* * *

"The New Deal refuses to do this.

"It says, 'We merely owe it to ourselves.' It quibbles that we are paying no more interest on today's debt than we did on the smaller debt of 10 years ago. It talks glibly of credit manipulation and price controls and other vague financial sleight-of-hand as experiments to be tried when borrowing is no longer possible.

"Does anybody suppose that the Roosevelt administration, which will have increased the national debt by more than 125 per cent in eight years, will heed the consequences of continued deficit financing if it is returned to power for another four years —especially with the defense program to excuse and distract popular attention from deficits and to try out as a newer, bigger way of spending America back to prosperity?

"We must have the defense, but if it is to serve us it must not be anchored on economic quicksands. That is the anchorage toward which New Deal leadership is steering us."

Another Relic

WAY BACK in the dark ages of constitutional, representative government — before New Deal politicians had awakened the unenlightened citizenry of this nation to the advantages of an omniscient, omnipotent, "humanitarian" dictatorship — a "reactionary" Democratic platform (in 1904) contained the following declaration:

"We favor the nomination and election of a President imbued with the principles of the Constitution, *who will set his face sternly* against Executive usurpation of legislative and judicial functions, *whether that usurpation be veiled under the guise of Executive construction of existing laws, or whether it takes refuge in the tyrant's plea of necessity or superior wisdom."*

Of course, that was back in the horse and buggy days of government by law.

New Deal Democracy has outgrown such foolishness.

To the Last American

"LONG before the war had achieved its first birthday, it was successively said of England that she was willing to fight to the last Pole, the last Norwegian, the last Dutchman, the last Belgian, the last Frenchman," notes the *San Francisco Leader*, which adds:

"With the last Frenchman, her hopes had no need to perish incontinently, for there still remained one more ally, Uncle Sam, whose false neutrality whiskers have been so swiftly nibbled away that the disguise should now be insufficient to deceive even a New Year's Eve reveler in the last stages of alcoholic incandescence.

"But it still lacks two months of our election day and it looks as though John Bull must wait until that final hurdle has been overcome before he may hope to gloat over his favorite dish—dead American!"

Stettinius Secret Report

THE WAR Resources Board report—the "secret report"—never has been released by the administration.

In response to Wendell Willkie's demand for its release, President Roosevelt told the press conference that there was no more reason for making it public than for making a plan for the Civil War public.

Mr. Willkie, it appears, read the excerpts which he said he had culled from the War Resources secret report.

Here is what he read:

From page 7: "It is our considered judgment that coordination offers the only effective means of converting American industries for the purposes of war. American businessmen, like all Americans, are accustomed to democratic procedure. More effectiveness can be obtained through voluntary co-operation than through force."

From page 5: "The laying on the table of controversial questions of public policy is as essential as is unity of action among the different divisions of the armed services, or co-operation between agriculture, industry and labor in the fields of production."

From page 7: "We recommend that wartime powers be vested in especially created wartime agencies which will automatically demobilize when the war is over. Should wartime powers be granted to existing executive or quasi-judicial agencies of the Government, it will be next to impossible at the end of the war to separate the wartime and peacetime functions of Government."

All this suggests to us that, during one of his fireside homilies, Mr. Roosevelt promised to keep the American people informed.

As a matter of fact, we eat the bread of propaganda which is placed upon the tables of our public press and radio — nothing more, nothing less.

The American people have been will-Rogersized—that is, all they know is what they get out of the papers.

Consequently, do not blame the general public any more than you would blame a child who was taught to say the *Lord's Prayer* backwards by a recalcitrant parent.

Following the first World War, disclosures were made which shook the serenity of this nation: We were told how a British ambassador pleaded to get us into war to save American investments, and the President of the country pleaded with the American people to get into it to save democracy.

Twenty years hence, when the unmentioned censorship now in vogue will have been broken down, we may learn about the Stettinius secret report and also discover what the Bullitts and other roving ambassadors had to say in the capitals of France, Britain, Italy and elsewhere.

How Congress Voted

(Continued from Page 14)

for, Harness (R-Ind) against; Edwin Hall (R-NY) for, Mason (R-Ill) against; Norton (D-NJ) for, Rich (R-Pa) against; Byrne (D-NY) for, Ryan (D-Minn) against; Mott (R-Ore) for, Johnson (R-Ill) against; Peterson (D-Ga) for, Chiperfield (R-Ill) against; Green (D-Fla) for, McDowell (R-Pa) against; Martin (D-Ill) for, Boehne (D-Ind) against; O'Neal (D-Ky. for, Hope (R-Kan) against; Buck (D-Calif) for, Schiffler (R-WVa) against; Smith (D-Ill) for, Keefe (R-Wis) against; Kerr (D-NC) for, Thill (R-Wis) against; Sullivan (D-NY) for, Jeffries (R-NJ) against; Cole (R-NY) for, Dirksen (R-Ill) against; Drewry (D-Va) for, Lemke (R-ND) against; Flaherty (D-Mass) for, Routzohn (R-Ohio) against; Randolph (D-WVa) for, Johns (R-Wis) against.

Letters

(SOCIAL JUSTICE aims to make this page a free forum and readers' opinions are invited. Naturally, the views expressed are not always those of this magazine. We cannot guarantee that contributions sent to SOCIAL JUSTICE can be returned to the writers. Letters not signed with the writer's name and address cannot be considered, although the name will not necessarily be used. We reserve the right to publish all letters received unless contrary instruction is specifically given.)

Wants More Religion

TO THE EDITOR:

I agree with you in stating we need missionaries to work right here in the United States. Your article presents the most incriminating evidence against those who would suppress Father Coughlin and SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine, who have been trying to preach Christianity and mould Christians into a religious unit. We might also remind the adversaries that the present Holy Father, Pope Pius XII, in his first encyclical, exhorted the world to strive for Christian unity and for the supremacy of Christ over all else.

I know of many conversions as a result of the teaching and preaching of Father Coughlin, but I do not know of a single apostate attributable to him. If we only could remind Americans to heed the words of Holy Scripture, *"What doth it profit a man if he gain the whole world and suffer the loss of his own soul."*

Some Christians, practical and nominal, fail to understand Father Coughlin, who has taken advantage of a new missionary field—the radio—in combatting heresy and exposing the enemies of Christ. Father Coughlin is only saying publicly what every other priest and minister is, or should be, saying every Sunday in the private sanctum of his pulpit; however, Father Coughlin's technique is slightly better. A pioneer in a new missionary field, still, Father Coughlin is "laboring in the Vineyard."

I should like to see a moral of religion portrayed in more articles of SOCIAL JUSTICE; then we could defy all opponents with the words of Holy Scripture; *"He that is not with Me is against Me, he that gather with me not, scattereth."*

—Christian Advocate

New York, N. Y.

No Race Hater

TO THE EDITOR:

Willkie doesn't want the support of Father Coughlin. Perhaps not, and perhaps he doesn't want to sit in the White House. Willkie took the wrong step when he denounced Father Coughlin.

Father Coughlin has yet to denounce or foster race hatred over the radio or in the magazine, SOCIAL JUSTICE. Denouncing political grafters and political tyranny he stands two feet solid for the principles of humanity.

SOCIAL JUSTICE stands for social security.

I am a Protestant and a Republican but I am one hundred per cent back of Father Coughlin.

If every man's principles were as clean as Father Coughlin's we would have a heavenly world in which to live.

My wish is that the SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine will continue to print the truth as it always has done. —J.E.K.

Mahoney City, Pa.

A Former Salesman

TO THE EDITOR:

As a former salesman for SOCIAL JUSTICE on the streets of New York City and Brooklyn, one who has been in the stronghold of the anti-Christian Communists, selling the truth to the people, I say that the people need Father Coughlin more than they ever needed him before.

I pray to God that he will be able to continue his radio talks this Fall because he is the only one who can turn the tide of this country in regard to going to war.

His voice is like a voice crying in the wilderness, but some day it will be heard and the people will arouse themselves from their long slumber and will turn against all those who have made this country a place of unemployment and starvation and of un-Christian government. The people will demand a free press and free speech and when they get a free press and free speech the country will then start to prosper.

God bless Father Coughlin and all those who are fighting the cause of Christian social justice.

—A Soldier in Panama

Fort Randolph, Canal Zone

A Good Idea

TO THE EDITOR:

Here is a suggestion which I think would help the cause of Christian social justice a great deal.

Let the "Study Clubs" accumulate money with which to give their local, state and Federal politicians a gift subscription for SOCIAL JUSTICE.

—C.P.W.

Colwyn, Pa.

Binderup's Good Work

TO THE EDITOR:

SOCIAL JUSTICE recently mentioned Hon. Chas. G. Binderup's "school for Congressmen" but said nothing further regarding his activities after the school term. He then organized *"The Constitutional Money League of America."* The League is doing exceptional work, considering the short time it has been in existence.

Among the outstanding men associated with Mr. Binderup are Hon. Robt. L. Owen, Robt. H. Hemphill, Prof. Irving Fisher, as well as a large number of professors from the largest universities in the country.

The League's monthly magazine, *Constitutional Money Advocate*, published at Minden, Nebraska, is the finest of its kind ever published.

—J.A.B.

Ramsey, N. J.

Money Reform Overdue

TO THE EDITOR:

Congress is working overtime drafting, amending and enacting legislation to protect the nation from possible enemies without. What is being done to save the nation from the enemies within—enemies that threaten the very form of our democracy, enemies that have usurped unto themselves the control and regulation of the nation's money and, therefore, that of the government? As Meyer Amschel Rothschild said, *"Permit me to issue and control the money of a nation and I care not who makes the laws."*

This evil has begotten two other evils that are fast growing beyond control—borrowed money in the form of public debt and taxation to pay the interest on this borrowed money or public debt.

One thing is self-evident, either this condition must be corrected by Congress or it will lead to the downfall of Congress.

Congress can correct this evil by enacting legislation nullifying the various banking acts which transferred the power of coining and regulating money and foreign coins from Congress to the private banking system. When this power has been restored to Congress, as provided in Article 1, Section 8, Part 5 of the *Constitution*, Congress can call in and cancel all monies of the private Federal Banking System and issue new and sound monies on the United States Treasury and independent of Government bonds.

Congress can also cancel all Government bonds held as collateral against this cancelled money of the banking system and thereby scale down the public debt without burden to the treasury: eliminate the present system of borrowing money at interest; cut down all and eliminate many forms of public taxation which will greatly benefit business and industry in the open market; and relieve the consumer, who bears all taxation, of a burden that threatens his meager existence.

—J.H.R.

New York City

Can Study Gaelic

TO THE EDITOR:

I wonder if you would lend the columns of your great magazine to help many of your readers who may be interested in learning the Gaelic language.

Throughout the United States last year many new students of Celtic strain were delighted at the chance to learn a great language. Passed down through ages in an unbroken chain many families of noble station to this very day carry on with the Gaelic.

The study of Irish history is made far more interesting if one has an understanding of the Gaelic. The Scottish people, also proud of their history, would be delighted at the Gaelic and the help it would give them to understand better that glorious history.

Many new classes are being formed throughout this country which will be held at night.

The magnificent bequest to Harvard University, through the Charitable Irish Society by Hon. Henry L. Shattuck of Boston, Mass., was for the continuance of a chair at the University for the study of Celtic subjects. The inclusion of the language at Boston College is further evidence of the progress being made.

There are many ways for studying Gaelic and it need not be, and is not, an expensive "hobby." Schools at night will include this if enough interest is shown.

—S.E.S.

Boston, Mass.

A Lot of Our People Liked the Constitution

TO THE EDITOR:

Once upon a time there was a *Constitution* of the United States—but apparently our legislators tired of it. They decided it was much too American and in a country up to its ears in foreign entanglements it seemed out of place.

We have smart and benevolent lawmakers. Smart, because with their own scintillating intelligence they concocted something just as good—the *Conscription Bill*. Benevolent, because they gave us the *Conscription Bill* to compensate us for the loss of the *Constitution*.

Of course, there are a few minor differences between the old and the new but you won't mind that. After all, you've become accustomed (during the past seven years) to inferior substitutes.

Everyone knows the *Constitution* was old-fashioned, even archaic, intimating that America would always have many brilliant men. Isn't there some silly provision to the effect this country should be governed by a group of men? Didn't it lack foresight inasmuch as it implied that no one man was capable of handling our affairs? Hadn't they anticipated Superman? Evidently not.

But, all those fallacies are corrected now, with the advent of the *Conscription Bill*. Here is a document brimming with wisdom if we subscribe to the belief that smart men are self-effacing. Don't the fathers of this bill confess they are not big enough for their jobs as statesmen by voluntarily relinquishing all their power and ceding omnipotence to one man?

Read the text of the *Conscription Bill* and you will find it obvious that in the future Congress and the Senate will be a national luxury and an unnecessary expense on the budget. So why not dispense with their services and spend the equivalent of their salaries on the building and maintenance of a huge monument dedicated to a scrap of paper which men fought and died for and which the majority of Americans still revere even though our legislators decided it wasn't good for us.

Personally, I sort of liked the *Constitution*. Didn't you?

—A.P.L.

Roslindale, Mass.

Letters

Telegram for Mr. White

TO THE EDITOR:

I have just sent the following night letter to William Allen White:

"Have just listened to your broadcast. You spoke of freedom and of France rising again.

"The New York papers reported that on August 15th, 1940, a religious procession of believers in the Divinity of Christ was permitted in a French city *for the first time in seventy years!* Do you call France Democratic for the past seventy years?

"Are you the same William Allen White who urged support for the Christian-killing Loyalists of Spain?

"You talked like an anti-Christian gentile of the type that has tried to destroy Christianity in Europe and who, apparently are attempting to do the same thing here.

"I would like very much to debate this issue with you and find out two things: First, are you a Christian in the true sense of the word, and, second, are you a true American?

"I doubt the second because of your obvious desire for the creation of an international empire which would destroy the identity of my beloved country."

—W.J.G.

Roslyn, New York

Why?

TO THE EDITOR:

Why do we have to go to war?

Why do we need a draft law?

Why did I raise two sons?

Why did I spend my life educating sons in a Christian life, Christian home and under a Christian government to have them taken away by force and trained to cut the heart out of some other poor boy?

Is hell so full they make an annex of the world?

Where are our religious people?

There are 5,000 crippled and disabled World War soldiers at the "home" in Milwaukee and one is a Jew. Where are the rest of crippled Jews? What army did they fight in?

—J.J.D.

Milwaukee, Wis.

New Reader Pleased

TO THE EDITOR:

You mentioned H. L. Mencken several times in recent issues of vour magazine (which, by the way, is most decidedly more attractive and more interesting in its present makeup).

A new reader and subscriber I got for you recently feels very enthusiastic about your publication. It is a godsend to millions.

—B.R.R.

Scarsdale, N. Y.

Short-Sighted Aid

TO THE EDITOR:

Hearing about the manipulations of some American leaders who wish to help Britain win the present war by selling her 50 American destroyers, their procedure reminds me of a loss that I sustained when the economic crisis began eleven years ago.

At that time I possessed a bond issued by a certain firm whose president was also president of another company, and inasmuch as the latter was in very bad shape, the dual president caused my debtor firm to lend $2-million to the semi-solvent concern. Such a monetary transfusion, of course, failed to save the needy firm from bankruptcy, hence the lender, which owed me my hard earned savings, failed also.

The circumstances just described may not be analogous to the management adopted by our Government in this crucial time of international troubles, but the comparison is plain enough to remind us that altruism must have a limit as everything else in our conduct, be it private, political or otherwise.

Will political hypocrisy be efficient enough, as to convince the emancipated mass of Americans that Hitler, once victorious abroad, would, and could, invade this country in the near future?

The destiny of America has no connection with that of Britannia, whose insatiable leaders took a rope long enough to strangle not themselves, as we commonly say, but their innocent subjects by millions.

When the catastrophe becomes irreparable, the responsible ones always flee to safer quarters, while their victims must pay in tears, in blood and in general misery for sins committed by blind and unscrupulous statesmen.

—G.A.F.

Upper Darby, Pa.

Smear Sold Papers

TO THE EDITOR:

Something happened here in Cleveland which was apparently intended for a smear but it turned out to be good publicity.

The *Cleveland Press*, a Scripps-Howard publication, started to run a very anti-Coughlin serial. On one occasion they carried the recent contest questions, supplying the answers as to make Father Coughlin appear anti-Semitic.

I have handled SOCIAL JUSTICE since it was first published and more new subscribers than ever looked me up. So I hope the *Cleveland Press* will accept my sincere gratitude.

—A.S.B.

Cleveland, Ohio

N. Y. Registration

TO THE EDITOR:

It has always been the practice here in New York City that registration be held during one week, from Monday to Saturday inclusive. This year, however, the Jewish holidays fall on Friday and Saturday of the regular registration week. Therefore, the politicians bowed to the arrogant demand that the regular registration be changed.

Saturday, which was always the long day of registration, 7 A.M. to 10 P.M.—the day when most persons find it convenient and in many cases the only day to register—has been changed to a Tuesday!

The annoying part of this vicious inconvenience is that the Jews could register the first four days of any week—or would this be anti-Semitic?

Please publish this information as there are a few people here in New York who are as yet not acquainted with this condition.

—S.R.

Bronx, N. Y.

This War's Forgotten Man

GOOD OLD LORD LOTHIAN, HE DIDN'T COMMIT ME AT ALL
WORLD NEWS
U.S.-BRITAIN DESTROYER-AIR AND NAVAL BASE DEAL
1914-1918 U.S. WAR DEBT
I.O.U.S. LORD KNOWSHOWMUCH

—From the San Francisco Examiner

'Break' for Socialists

TO THE EDITOR:

Roosevelt has been weighed in the balance and found wanting. Willkie has not even been weighed. Thomas and Browder are not wanted. So, now, can anybody tell me and others how we can make use of our right to vote?

I predict that with conscription foisted upon the nation the Socialist Party will grow by leaps and bounds and will become a major party to be later superseded by a Communist or Fascist regime.

—Vox populi

New York, N. Y.

A Willkie Vote

TO THE EDITOR:

Will history repeat itself?

In the Presidential campaign of 1884, three words, "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion" lost the election to James G. Blaine by 1100 votes in the city of Buffalo. There were just enough Catholics who took offense to the middle word and changed their votes to Grover Cleveland and elected him.

Will Willkie's blast at Father Coughlin repeat this event?

No one was more incensed than myself at such political stupidity, absolutely all uncalled for. I am not a Catholic. I have no party affiliations at all, but Father Coughlin needs no defense in my estimation. I have watched him for years.

Let's keep our feet on the ground and think this over. To elect Roosevelt and Henry Wallace would be a national calamity, a veritable disaster.

So what is the matter with voting for Willkie if we do have to do it with a chill up our back?

Your magazine is the only one that enters my home. I have faith in it; I have faith in its readers.

—J.N.K.

Harrisburg, Pa.

Concentrate on Congress

TO THE EDITOR:

It seems that we are all putting in too much time and energy in the effort to defeat America's No. 1 Tory, Mr Roosevelt, and overlooking the most important issue of the November political campaign—that of getting rid of the rubber stamp Congress.

Why not start hammering away at once on the vital necessity of electing a new Congress?

—R.F.

Columbus, Ohio

May Miss a Laugh

TO THE EDITOR:

As we all know, there is a new movie caricaturing European dictators, which is receiving a great deal of publicity.

Has it ever occurred to us that we may appear as ridiculous to the people on the other side of the ocean as they appear to some of our "smart alecks" here.

We have lost the friendship of many foreign countries. We should have retained these friendships if we were really sincere in our efforts for world peace.

I shall definitely refuse to see this ridiculous movie and shall ask my friends not to waste their time seeing it.

—M.B.

Boston, Mass.

Comment

Stones, and Peace Prayers

MR. FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT can be proud of some of his followers down St. Louis way, opines the *Catholic Herald* in an impulse toward satire.

"He has one here in St. Louis who, after reading an editorial he did not like in the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, went out and collected a number of stones, which he placed in a paper bag and then took to the corner of Twelfth and Olive streets, where he hurled them, or some of them, through three large plate-glass windows in the "P. D." building.

"The act was not a purely emotional one, committed on the spur of the moment, but prepared, as witness the paper bag and the stones picked up away from the scene, and, consequently, the distance covered before the act of demolition was committed. Which puts the act in the deliberate, premeditated category.

"To avenge what he considered an 'insult to the President,' this individual caused damage estimated at about $500 to the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*. Or rather, no damage whatsoever to the "P. D." but $500 worth, more or less, to some Insurance Company. So now an alleged "insult" has presumably been avenged, at the expense of an unoffending Insurance Company, at the cost of about $500. . . .

"But," continues the *Herald*, "it so happens that the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* did not insult the President of the United States. It merely called attention to a particular bit of questionable work he was doing in a questionable way, the *Post-Dispatch's* method and manner being in accordance with fine, honest and honorable American tradition.

"And the fact that the *St. Louis Star-Times* stultified itself by a far-fetched and unwarranted editorial, directed not against the President's inexcusable usurpation of dictatorial power but against the *Post-Dispatch* for telling the truth and voicing the conviction of many millions of Americans does not even achieve so much as to grant the poor stone-thrower a sane reason to believe the "P. D." had really insulted the President.

"As we see it, however, the *Star-Times* and the stone-thrower have this in common —both of them are 'mad' at the 'P. D.' and neither of them is able to give vent to their "madness" in a rational manner. For while the man who "carried the bag" threw stones —employing an old-fashioned mob-argument of the uncouth — the *Star-Times* spread a lot of impertinent and meaningless bunk over part of two pages of a recent issue from a similar motive and with similar intent.

"Something else, too, they probably have in common; namely membership in that dangerous Fifth Column in which pro-British agents and influences constitute the chief of all foreign originated menaces to American freedom and independence. The great trouble is that this menace is not identified as such, and that many people consider it a boon to our country.

"The theory seems to be that Germany and Italy are the sources of greatest subversive danger; some discount even the danger of Russian atheistic Communism. Those who hold to this view seem to consider England and American relations with England and British royalty a source of unadulterated blessings.

"And England and her representatives in this country, many of them American citizens in positions high, middle and low, do everything in their power to encourage and perpetuate this fallacy.

"That is why the prayers for peace recited in some American churches Sunday, September 8, "Pray for Peace Sunday," were unquestionably attempts to persuade Almighty God to grant the world peace, not as God Himself may see fit, not peace founded in justice, but simply cessation of war by the instrumentality of a British victory."

Here's a Tip-off

THE *Chicago Daily News* lets another nine-lived cat out of the bag with its comment on the passage of the *Conscription Bill:*

"The present bill falls somewhat short of the traditional age limit in registering only those between 21 and 35. More realistic was the original provision of the *Burke-Wadsworth Bill* that provided for registration from 18 to 65. But, *the obligation being accepted, the age limits can at any time be extended.*"

That's what we keep telling them down at the office!

The 'Times' and Censorship

COMMENTING upon the *New York Times'* action in closing its Moscow bureau, because "censorship made it impossible to send out any but 'official' news," the *New York Daily Worker* says:

"What really irks the *Times* is the fact that it has been unable to get the falsehoods which it demanded of its correspondent . . .

"It is curious that the *Times* has no complaint to make about the censorship in capitalist countries, especially Great Britain. There it accepts official statements as the gospel truth.

"Its correspondents in London have little difficulty with the censor for both the British War Office and the *N. Y. Times* are partners in a joint attempt to keep the truth about this imperialist war from the people."

The Gutenberg Tradition

"THERE is one man who would be turning over in his grave faster than a whirling dervish if he knew how something he invented centuries ago was being used today. That man," says the *New World* of Chicago, "is Johann Gutenberg.

"Daily and weekly newspapers throughout the country are paying tribute this year to the German inventor in honor of the 400th anniversary of his invention of printing. It is significant to note that the first completed work of this then unknown genius was the 1,282-page *Gutenberg Bible*. The foundations he laid with his hand-made block of type and cumbersome "screw-type" presses paved the way for the gigantic publishing houses of today.

"Gutenberg slaved over his great contribution to mankind that education, culture and religion might be more widely disseminated among the masses through the use of printed literature. He did his work nobly and well, and numberless thousands of other printers and publishers have followed in his footsteps.

"But Johann Gutenberg would be a sad, sad man today if he could see the perverted use to which his invention is being put throughout the 'civilized' world. Lying propaganda, the printed vitriol of bigotry, obscene literature, to name but a few, would make Gutenberg, were he alive today, feel that he had invented a Frankenstein that was bending every effort to destroy all he wished to perpetuate.

"But we can thank God, for Gutenberg's sake and ours, that there is another side to the story. For today, in pitched battle with the purveyors of lies, obscenity and hate, *there is a vibrant, challenging army of publishers of newspapers, magazines and pamphlets in this country and throughout the world who have dedicated their lives and their every effort to the printing of honest, decent, truthful literature.*"

Draft Exemptions

IN HIS LETTER to constituents on the "Doings of Congress," Representative William Lemke of North Dakota, points out that the *Burke-Wadsworth Compulsory Military Training bill* is not a "universal compulsory military training bill."

Rather, the law provides for a *selective* conscription or draft. Just who will be selected, or drafted, is largely left in the discretion of the President and the Army.

"Let us hope," writes Mr. Lemke, "in spite of doubts, that the classification of those who are to be selected and the selection itself will be honest and just to all.

"Let us hope that the motive back of this law is not the motive to draft the poor, unemployed youngsters. This in order that they may protect those who are in a more fortunate situation.

"Let us hope that no station of life or wealth will be put in an exempted class.

"If this country really needs defense *let us all share* in that defense. We should know the truth even though it destroy us.

"If the warlords and those who would like to involve us in European conflicts are responsible for this law they should not ask to be exempt.

"If innocent people have been fooled by false war hysteria—a hysteria that many Members of Congress believe has been deliberately created for political reasons—then the people will find it out sooner or later.

"A large number of those who voted for the bill in its final passage also voted to exempt themselves. Some even argued that under the *Constitution* even the Commander-in-Chief could not put them into the Army.

"It is wonderful to have the *Constitution* to protect the Members of Congress from being drafted, but when the youngsters of this nation are to be drafted in peacetime, then we abandon the civil rights guarded by the *Constitution.*

"Let us hope that this mad emotionalism will cease; that the people will soon recover their calm; that they will understand that we should not repeat the catastrophe of 1917; that there will be a change of administration and that we will stay out of European affairs; that we will do all we can for the oppressed everywhere, but that we will not permit ourselves to again be made part of war insanity."

'AMERICA FIRST'

A New Question and Answer Contest

IN RESPONSE to the requests of many readers who prefer this type of contest, SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine, in an early edition, will begin its seventh big question and answer competition.

The contest will consist of 50 questions based upon the history of the United States and the *Constitution*.

It is announced as an entirely new form of contest, one prepared especially for both adults and school pupils.

WATCH NEXT WEEK'S EDITION OF 'SOCIAL JUSTICE' MAGAZINE FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

Letters of Award Winners In 'Men and Money' Contest

(Continued from Page 10)

—all but several Winters spent logging in northern Wisconsin.

"I am now farming 106 acres about half a mile from the place of my birth, a farm that I bought during high prices and on which I am still very heavily in debt.

"I am married and have three fine children, two boys and a girl. My schooling was the grade school, Father Coughlin's teachings, and some experience."

* * *

Mrs. J. C. Poe, 623 West Jourdan Street, Newton, Illinois, won the $400 fourth prize. She writes:

"I have engaged in all contests but two that SOCIAL JUSTICE has published, and won a minor prize in the "America Today" Contest.

"I was born (1883) and raised near Newton, Jasper County, Illinois, and have lived most of my life in this vicinity. I was educated in the public schools and taught rural school for a number of years.

"My parents were Universalists and we were brought up in that faith.

"I am a constant reader of SOCIAL JUSTICE, having the privilege of reference from the first edition to the last on any subject of interest that comes up.

"I am an obscure housewife, having raised and educated my family of four on a laborer's meager wage.

"No wonder I am interested in your principle of a just and living wage!"

* * *

As announced last week, two contestants tied for fifth place and each took $325.

One of these, Mr. Peter A. McCabe, 4035 Hampton Street, Elmhurst, Long Island, is widely traveled. As a public accountant specializing in hotels and restaurants, he gets around. Mr. McCabe was born in Glasgow, Scotland, April 9, 1904, and was educated in St. Aloysius' College, Glasgow, and Glasgow University. He came to America on the Leviathan, November 3, 1923, and was naturalized in 1930. He has made two trips to Valparaiso and one to Buenos Aires in South America, and his trips about this country have carried him south to North Carolina, west to Nevada and north to Quebec.

His intensely interesting sketch about himself ends as follows:

"Hobbies: Piano and home movies.

"Pet Hope: Christian Corporative State.

"Pet Peeve: Dishonest money system.

"Personal ambition: C.P.A. certificate.

"Greatest joy at moment: Have just heard my mother won first prize!

"Plans for prize money: To reduce personal debt in U.S. by $325.

"My thoughts on winning a prize—Can't think!"

* * *

Tied for fifth place with Mr. McCabe was Mr. Albert V. Regan, 76 Salem Street, Lawrence, Massachusetts. He writes:

"I am director of physical education in the public schools of Lawrence, Massachusetts. I am a graduate of the Harvard school of physical education and Boston College.

"I am chairman of the Central Committee of the Social Justice Platoons of Lawrence.

"I am married and have a 7-year-old son.

"It is a happy experience to be numbered among the winners in the *"Men and Money"* Contest.

"Father Coughlin's radio discourses, and SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine, are indispensible in these trying days when real Americanism and Christianity are under the lash.

"It is to be hoped that the people of this country will awaken and take counsel from the priest of Royal Oak, and the magazine he founded, in order that this nation may have a re-birth and a new life under our Republican form of government."

NATIONAL WEEKLY
Social Justice
Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

Air Raids Are On!

NIGHT by night the countryside of the United States is beginning to experience the devastation of air raids.

No; we are not facetious.

We are referring to the broadcasting air raids which are pouring from our radio loudspeakers from Minnesota to Mexico.

Degree by degree, propagandists are air-conditioning (hot air, at that) the American public for war.

It is taken for granted that Germany is our enemy.

It is taken for granted that Britain is our friend.

It is taken for granted that Moscow has been oslerized.

It is taken for granted that there are no Communists in the employment of our Government.

It is taken for granted that one is a traitor who preaches peace.

We Americans are being taught that it is our sacred duty to arm against Naziism, even at the cost of sacrificing Americanism.

We Americans are suffering from the most damnable air raids conceivable—air raids which do not destroy physical property, but air raids which destroy calm judgment, national morale and intelligent perspective of our domestic affairs.

* * *

Already, Fiorello LaGuardia is calmly stirring up the pot of hysteria by informing the citizens of New York that his city is ready for an invasion.

Already, he is directing them how to care for themselves in case a flotilla of bombers overshadows Manhattan.

He said that the safest place would be found in the skyscrapers—10 floors from the top!

* * *

And this presidential election is being engineered along a highway which leads directly to Armageddon.

Good things can be turned to evil purposes.

Scripture can be quoted by the devil for his own ends.

Radio can be abused for destructive purposes.

The air raids are on.

It is rumored that Canadian broadcasting stations have stepped up their power to flood the United States with pro-British appeals.

It is a fact that a Canadian lawyer resident in New York is campaigning over the airways for the institution of common citizenship amongst Canadians, Australians, New Zealanders, South Africanders and Americans.

There is no bomb-proof shelter against this type of air raid other than a clear head which recognizes that Great Britain and the internationalists have taken us over.

To England we have not only exported our obsolete ships, guns, flying fortresses, munitions and dollars.

To England, we are being air-conditioned to hand over our cool judgments, our nationality, our *Constitution* and our liberties.

What do the readers of these lines plan to do about it?

Watch for Announcement of Big New 'America First' Question and Answer Contest